Preparing Research Articles
Bruce A. Thyer

Published in print: 2008 Published Online: January 2009

The art of writing up a completed research project in a form suitable for submission to a professional journal is an ability separate from one's skills as a research methodologist, clinician, or administrator. It is also an ability that, despite its importance, is often overlooked by graduate research courses and senior-level mentors. This book is a guide to preparing research articles and it presents an insider's look to writing up studies and getting them published. It aims to unravel the mysteries and illuminate the pitfalls that students, as well as many established researchers, might otherwise stumble over. The book's advice on selecting an appropriate journal, handling rejections and revisions, understanding confusing concepts like impact factors and electronic publishing, and avoiding common methodological and formatting pitfalls constitute a gold mine of information for the fledgling research writer.

Celebrated Sociologists
A. H. Halsey

in A History of Sociology in Britain: Science, Literature, and Society

Published in print: 2004 Published Online: April 2004

Who among their British and foreign colleagues are held by the professors of sociology in Britain in the highest esteem either as teachers (‘mentors’) or the most notable contributors (‘models’) to the subject in the twentieth century? The answers are based on a professorial survey (see Ch. 8 and Appendix 1) and on a citation analysis of the three main British journals of sociology (BJS, Sociology, and Sociological Review). The leading ‘mentors’ in the twentieth century have been British. The leading ‘models’ have been German, French, or American. Among the
Britons only Anthony Giddens offers a serious challenge to these foreign luminaries.

“Testifying” and “Testimony”:
Moses N. Moore, Jr.
in Teaching African American Religions

Autobiographical narratives and related materials such as journals and diaries have proved to be valuable, but often problematic, resources for the studying and teaching of African American religious experiences. This chapter identifies a number of these resources and illustrates some of the historiographical and pedagogical issues related to their use. In this chapter, “testifying” alludes to the confessional tradition within the black religious experience and is used in reference to the “subjective” self-representations, interpretations, and experiences found in autobiographical narratives and related materials. “Testimony”, meanwhile, has more “factual” connotations and refers to resources and interpretations that are ostensibly more “objective” and hence subject to critical historical assessment. Both types of material are presented as valid, valuable, and complementary resources for studying the African American religious experience. This chapter also includes pedagogical reflections on varied classroom experiences that incorporate both types of resources in courses situated in two university departments of religious studies.

“Novels Rather than Nothing”
Terryl C. Givens

Nauvoo had a library, but fiction was never popular in the early church. Orson Whitney advocated a “home literature”, but the effort largely failed. Until then, it was largely didactic and moralistic. Poetry was popular and Journals and personal histories became important genre.
Since its inception in 1987, The Journal of Ritual Studies, has published many seminal articles on the definition, recognition, and interpretation of ritual practices. The journal's approach has been interdisciplinary from the start, enriching the scope of contributions and broadening the base of conversations about theory. Its corpus of contributions can be a useful resource for teaching ritual, and this chapter demonstrates how this potential can be realized, using five articles from recent issues analyzed at a graduate or upper-level undergraduate level. The five articles chosen for this task all consider current themes in religious studies, ritual studies, and anthropological studies: the local and the global; ritual and invention; performance and performativity; embodiment and communication; and ritual and human consciousness.

Archives of Authority
Andrew N. Rubin

Combining literary, cultural, and political history, and based on extensive archival research, including previously unseen FBI and CIA documents, this book argues that cultural politics—specifically America's often covert patronage of the arts—played a highly important role in the transfer of imperial authority from Britain to the United States during a critical period after World War II. The book argues that this transfer reshaped the postwar literary space and shows how, during this time, new and efficient modes of cultural transmission, replication, and travel—such as radio and rapidly and globally circulated journals—completely transformed the position occupied by the postwar writer and the role of world literature. The book demonstrates that the nearly instantaneous translation of texts by George Orwell, Thomas Mann, W. H. Auden, Richard Wright, Mary McCarthy, and Albert Camus, among others, into interrelated journals that were sponsored by organizations such as the CIA's Congress for Cultural Freedom and circulated around the world effectively reshaped writers, critics, and intellectuals into easily
recognizable, transnational figures. Their work formed a new canon of world literature that was celebrated in the United States and supposedly represented the best of contemporary thought, while less politically attractive authors were ignored or even demonized. This championing and demonizing of writers occurred in the name of anti-Communism—the new, transatlantic “civilizing mission” through which postwar cultural and literary authority emerged.

Internet information resources
Nizam Damani

in Manual of Infection Prevention and Control

Published in print: 2011 Published Online: May 2012
Item type: chapter

This chapter presents Internet information resources for evidence-based practice, journals and newsletters, and organizations and regulatory bodies.

Distress in Dying
Cicely Saunders

in Cicely Saunders: Selected Writings 1958-2004

Published in print: 2006 Published Online: November 2011
Item type: chapter

1963 saw the appearance of Cicely Saunders' first publication in the British Medical Journal — further evidence of the green shoots of recognition within the medical establishment. In the journal, it followed a leading article published on ‘Distress in Dying’ which had drawn on published research by Exto-Smith and John Hinton. Dr Saunders' letter underscores the importance of letting the patient have an opportunity to talk, and suggests that ‘If physical symptoms are alleviated then mental pain is often lifted also’. A plea is made for more special units for the care of terminally ill patients, particularly those ‘who do not need the resources of a large hospital and who cannot be cared for at home’, and there is ‘a need for more research and still more for teaching in this unusually neglected subject’.

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A letter from 1984, reproduced here from the Journal of Chronic Diseases, was written in response to the appearance of early findings from the important National Hospice Study in the United States. It criticises two aspects of ‘hospice’ in the USA: first, the lack of physician involvement and second, the demand that the patient and family must know of the terminal nature of their illness before entering a reimbursed hospice programme. The letter suggests that ‘some experiences are impossible to evaluate or quantify’, whilst at the same time endorsing the need to continue research in this field. In particular, it urges that people should not become preoccupied with financial considerations at the expense of other factors when evaluating hospice care.

Rowntree's
Edward Brech, Andrew Thomson, and John F. Wilson

Urwick was introduced to Seebohm Rowntree, chairman of Rowntree's, through his performance at one of Rowntree's Balliol conferences, leading to the offer of a job in a company which was the most intellectually stimulating base for the management discussion and skills in Britain. He worked on the company journal, on an internal reorganization consultancy and as deputy manager of sales and marketing, all of which gave him valuable experience. In 1926, Rowntree made him secretary of one of his pet projects, the Management Research Groups (MRGs), and nominated him to attend the International Economic Conference as a British delegate, leading to him being invited to write a book about its outcomes. As a fortuitous development from these experiences, he was invited to become the Director of the International Management Institute (IMI) in 1928. He also read widely and began his eclectic writing career; overall, the Rowntree period was ‘the making of him’.
Conclusion
C. Y. Ferdinand

in Benjamin Collins and the Provincial Newspaper Trade in the Eighteenth Century

Published in print: 1997 Published Online: October 2011
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780198206521.003.0008
Item type: chapter

This section concludes that this discussion of the eighteenth-century English newspaper trade, which starts from a close study of the Salisbury Journal and the Hampshire Chronicle, is intended as a contribution to the studies made by James E. Tierney, Jeremy Black, and Cranfield and Wiles to investigate the wider history of the newspaper trade in England. It states that evidence accumulated from reading fifty years' production of the Salisbury Journal has provided a basis for discussion of the place it held in the history not only of the newspaper trade but of the increasingly interdependent book trade. It notes that editorial comment, imprints, and lists of news agencies compiled from the paper itself have helped to re-create the administrative structure of the paper.

More informative abstracts
William A. Silverman

in Where's the Evidence?: Debates in Modern Medicine

Published in print: 1999 Published Online: September 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780192630889.003.0025
Item type: chapter

This chapter presents a 1993 commentary on medical abstracts. Clinicians must read about 200 articles and seventy editorials each month to keep abreast of current literature in internal medicine. It has been estimated that doctors reading one article a day would be, at the end of one year, fifty-five centuries behind on his/her reading. Guidelines have been proposed to help doctors choose among relevant published articles with direct clinical applications.

The glut of information
William A. Silverman

in Where's the Evidence?: Debates in Modern Medicine

Published in print: 1999 Published Online: September 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press
This chapter presents a 1989 commentary on the growing number of medical articles being published each year. It considers the question of how readers can cope with this unprecedented glut of data. It cites editors' rising concerns over the failure of the time-honoured peer review process to control the quality of published information.

**Becoming the Editor**
Edward T. Linenthal

in *The Organization of American Historians and the Writing and Teaching of American History*

Published in print: 2011 Published Online: September 2011
Publisher: Oxford University Press DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199790562.003.0025

In this chapter, the current editor of the Journal of American History, Edward Linenthal, muses on his connections with his predecessors and the journal's move into its second century.

**Studying Joseph Smith Jr.: A Guide to the Sources**
David J. Whittaker

in *Joseph Smith, Jr.: Reappraisals After Two Centuries*

Published in print: 2009 Published Online: January 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780195369786.003.015

This chapter provides a bicentennial bibliographical chapter about the Mormon founder. It divides the voluminous manuscript sources on Smith into the various categories of journals, sermons and discourses, revelations, correspondence, personal history, administrative records, legal documents and judicial history, early Mormon publications, the papers of Smith's associates, and accounts of Smith's contemporaries. The chapter also separates the hundreds of published sources on Smith into sections on bibliographical guides and sources, diaries and personal writings, sermons and discourses and writings, personal history, revelations, and biographical studies.
In Praise of Transnationalism †
Brun-Otto Bryde

in Comparative Law as Transnational Law: A Decade of the German Law Journal

Published in print: 2011 Published Online: January 2012
Item type: chapter

This chapter has two parts. First, it congratulates the team of the German Law Journal on ten years of successful work from the perspective of a German reader. Second, it praises the transnationalization of legal culture, the subject of this conference.

Virginia Woolf's Modernist Path
Barbara Lounsberry

Published in print: 2016 Published Online: May 2017
Item type: book

Virginia Woolf's Modernist Path offers the first extensive treatment of Woolf’s second diary stage: her spare, modernist diaries written from 1918 to 1929. These thirteen middle diary books are explored in depth and Woolf’s development as a diarist traced across what is often called her modernist golden age when she wrote her most famous works: Mrs. Dalloway, To the Lighthouse, Orlando, A Room of One’s Own, and the first Common Reader. Woolf turns her semiprivate diary into a lean, inward-searching journal and practice ground for these great modernist works. The book offers close readings of each of the thirteen diaries: (1) as a work of art in itself; (2) as it relates to Woolf’s other diaries; and (3) as it intersects her public works (letters and published essays, reviews, fiction, and nonfiction.) Woolf’s Modernist Path also offers a new approach to Woolf biography: her life as she marked it in her diary from ages 36 to 49. Here is Woolf at mid-life. New, too, is the importance of other diaries to Woolf’s creative life. Interwoven as she read them are fourteen key diaries—including those of Anton Chekhov, Katherine Mansfield, and Beatrice Webb—that helped shape both Woolf’s semiprivate diary and her public prose.
Beyond the Glass Ceiling: Forty to Sixty-Five and Beyond
Mary Ann Mason and Eve Mason Ekman

in Mothers on the Fast Track: How a New Generation Can Balance Family and Careers
Published in print: 2007 Published Online: May 2012
Item type: chapter

This chapter notes that even persistent, successful women will fall short of reaching the very top leadership positions in their field, and most will not be paid equitably. In all of these professions, there is a well-documented disparity between the pay that senior men and senior women receive. Wall Street Journal coined the term “glass ceiling” to describe the apparent barriers that prevent women from reaching the top of the corporate hierarchy. The elusive top leadership positions are sometimes referred to as the “second glass ceiling,” acknowledging that while many women have achieved powerful positions which were originally beyond their grasp—professor, partner, editor—many more have failed to rise to the pinnacle leadership positions. Women can expect equal treatment with men as students but not equal representation in the faculty or in other top leadership roles.

Institutionalization and Professionalization
Monika Baár

in Historians and Nationalism: East-Central Europe in the Nineteenth Century
Published in print: 2010 Published Online: May 2010
Item type: chapter

Chapter 3, ‘Institutionalization and Professionalization’, examines the institutional setting of the five scholars' activities and investigates their role in the professionalization and institutionalization of the discipline. It explores the role of patriotic and scholarly societies in the organization of national culture and the historians' contribution to those activities. This is followed by the study of the universities' limited role in the promotion of historical studies in the region. Thereafter, the historians' contribution to the creation of periodicals and source collections is discussed and the claim is put forward that such ventures were instrumental in the formation of a unified national culture and language. Finally, examples of censorial intervention in their work are analysed, alongside the strategies which they devised in order to alleviate the impact of censorship.
Using the arts for conservation
Susan K. Jacobson, Mallory D. McDuff, and Martha C. Monroe

in Conservation Education and Outreach Techniques

Using the arts for conservation can help attract new audiences, increase understanding, introduce new perspectives, and create a dialogue among diverse people. The arts — painting, photography, literature, theatre, and music — offer an emotional connection to nature. This chapter provides examples of using the arts to inspire people to take action. Planning art activities requires reaching out to artists and the art community, audiences with whom scientists and educators may seldom interact. Conservation problems require creative solutions. It makes sense to access more ways of knowing the world in order to take care of it.