

# From Presentation to Publication

Meg Gebhard, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

AAAL Graduate Steering Committee Webinar

February 24, 2019

# Focusing your Purpose and Audience

- What journals do you read the most?
- Which authors most influence your work and where do they publish?
- What type of paper are you preparing to present?
  - Empirical paper?
  - Literature review?
  - Conceptual argument?

# Preparing and Presenting an Empirical Study

(e.g., Hood; Hyland; Martin; Swales & Feak)

- Problem statement and research questions
- Conceptual framework
- Methods
  - Type of study (specific type of qualitative, quantitative, or mix-methods methodology)
  - Data (what you collected)
  - Analysis (how you analyzed it)
- Findings
- Data displays and discussion
- Implications
- References

# Preparing and Presenting a Literature Review

(e.g., Cooper; Swales & Feak)

Problem and guiding questions

Conceptual framework (optional)

Methodology

- Search codes
- Criteria for inclusion and exclusion of articles
- Table of studies

Findings/Themes

Implications

References

# Before a conference

- Focus on the quality of the analysis
- Preparing slides: Use the organizational structure or “genre stages” associated with the type of paper you are producing
  - FOCUS ON FINDINGS AND DATA WITH THE TIME YOU HAVE
- Draft a spoken version of your talk
- Practice and make sure you stay within the time allotted
- Keep track of the kinds of questions you are asked and the feedback you receive
- A note on expectations: Keep it about the work and moving the work forward

# During the conference

- Plan your day by following several key topics related to your emerging research agenda
- Make connections with others doing similar work, including other graduate students
  - Special topic groups
  - Committees
  - Newsletters
- Make time for some fun

# After the conference

- Use feedback to produce a manuscript for a targeted journal, especially a special topic edition of a journal, look for calls for papers
- Get feedback on the manuscript before submitting
- Submit, make sure to follow directions
- Follow up on connections and plan for the next year's meeting
  - A proposal, a panel, or a project
- Note on expectations: Keep it about the work

## References

- Cooper, H. M. (2015). *Research synthesis and meta-analysis: A step by step approach* (5th ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Hood, S. (2005). What is evaluated, and how, in academic research writing?. *Australian Review of Applied Linguistics. Supplement Series*, 19(1), 23-40.
- Hood, S., & Forey, G. (2005). Introducing a conference paper: Getting interpersonal with your audience. *Journal of English for Academic Purposes*, 4(4), 291-306.
- Hyland, K. (2004). Disciplinary interactions: Metadiscourse in L2 postgraduate writing. *Journal of second language writing*, 13(2), 133-151.
- Hyland, K. (2002). Authority and invisibility: Authorial identity in academic writing. *Journal of pragmatics*, 34(8), 1091-1112.
- Hyland, K. (1998). *Hedging in scientific research articles* (Vol. 54). John Benjamins Publishing.
- Martin, J. R. (2009). Genre and language learning: A social semiotic perspective. *Linguistics and Education*, 20(1), 10-21.
- Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2004). *Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills* (Vol. 1). Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.