



第九讲: 稿件的修回与版权

的转让





## 科技论文投稿的流程



- 写作前的准备
- 科技论文撰写
- 稿件的录入与排版
- 选择合适的期刊
- 准备投稿信(Cover letter)
- 推荐审稿人
- 与编辑的联系
- 论文不断修改
- 版权转让
- 接收







# 1. 如何修回稿件







### 正确对待审稿意见



- 心态:接到审稿人的意见时,首先要摆正心态,保持冷静。不要用"偏见"的心态去断定审稿人有"偏见"、"歧视"。
- 理解: 审稿人很辛苦,也很不容易。他们认认真真地阅读你的文章,给你提出中肯的意见,甚至很好的建议。如果还被你措辞强硬的怪罪一阵,换着谁也会生气。要知道,找理由拒绝一篇文章并不是一件很难的事情。
- 心静:要好好静下心来,好好分析理解审稿人的意见,找出问题所在。这是修改论文最重要的。



#### 修回的一般方法



- 给主编回信,感谢给论文提出的修改意见,并指出按修改建议已作的 修改,未作修改的地方请说明理由。
- 修回不要仓促,反复阅读、理解审稿人的问题。对每位审稿人提出的意见要逐条回答(response to reviewer1, 2, 3)。
- 认真按照审稿人的comments修改,特别是Major comments,不要放弃任何一次修改的机会;一般能叫MAJOR的,基本认为是有一定的学术价值的,所以不会轻易放弃。
- 尽量对所有审稿人的意见逐条回复和做相应的修改。通常Major revision需要补充一定的实验,或者需要在文字上做较大的修改。因此,一定要认真的针对所有的意见进行考虑和修改,其实这是对文章提高和完善的过程。
- 在修回时,最头痛的是如何满足个别reviewer的"不可实现"的要求。<u>建议主要是引用理论和文献加以解释,作到精练有逻辑有说服力</u>。 毕竟,写比做还是要简单些。效果就要看个人的写作能力和编辑的心情了。当然,你能补数据和你有时间补数据的例外。
- 对修回稿中已修改的地方要具体标明(page, lines)。





### 如何回答审稿人的意见



- 所有问题必须逐条回答;
- 尽量满足意见中需要补充的实验;
- •满足不了的也不要回避,说明不能做的合理理由:
- 对于你不认同的意见,也要委婉有技巧地回答, 做到有理有据有节;
- 审稿人推荐的文献一定要引用,并加以讨论。
- • •





#### 一般模板



Dear Editor,

We are pleased to answer the questions of the reviewers' and the manuscript (Manuscript number...) has also been extensively revised according to the comments (resubmitted online).

Question #1:

Answer:

Question #2:

Answer:

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Name





#### 申请延期修回模板



Dear editor: ↓

Thank you for your kind considerations on my article! We also want to express our deep thanks to the reviewers of the positive comments.

Due to the editor and reviewers had advised us to have a native-English speaker edit the manuscript for grammar, punctuation, spelling, word usage, sentence structure, and general readability, so we referred the Elixigen Corporation to edit the manuscript and this process would take some time. I wonder we can't finish the revised manuscript in 30 days. May I know could I apply for extending the time limit? ↓





## 如何对审稿人进行反驳?



- 先礼后兵:你可以写一封信给编辑或者主编。 对审稿人提出的问题一个一个进行反驳;尽量 引用已经发表的文章以及你做出的数据进行解 释;
- 注意语气: 当然千万不要说审稿人的观点是错的。你一定要表达一层意思; 就是如果审稿人如果用以上这几个理由来否定你的文章, 你是口也不服心也不服。然后你可以建议那个编辑把你的文章送给第三个审稿人进行审稿人;
- 学会说话:尽量说的委婉一点,珍惜向高手出招的机会;





#### 反驳需要注意什么?



- 自身的实力。包括Group的名气,研究实力以及这篇文章的水平;
- 目前研究组(group)之间有无"过节";
- 反驳也要注意水准,心态,做到有理有据,有理有节,"以德服人" ;只要不是胡搅蛮缠,而是言之有拒,即便最后退稿,编辑不会对你 留下不好印象的,另外,回信时最好附有相关文献的支持。

例子:美国Harvard的研究人员,他创新了一个新理论,几乎是推翻了现有的经典理论,而他的文章始终得不到杂志审稿人的认可。于是他在个人网页上把自己与审稿人之前的辩驳信全部公开。经过n次的反复辩驳,终于被接收,杂志最后的结论是:我们允许不同声音的存在





#### 反驳需要注意什么?



- 审稿人也未必完全了解你的研究内容与深度,给出一些有偏差的意见 是完全正常的。通过向编辑"申辩",编辑也可以看出你在相关领域 对研究发展动向的了解.如果编辑本人还拿不定注意,他可能再找第三 、第四个审稿人。
- 自己认为正确的内容要据理力争,一般老外还是喜欢和你仔细探讨一 下有争议的地方的,不过应该注意探讨语气。
- 你的目的就是给编辑和审稿人一种阐述自己观点的方式。真理不辩不明,况且编辑对他选的审稿人也未必完全相信。关键是自己的阐述要有理有据,而且要有礼貌,让大家感觉完全是在探讨学术问题。





#### 论文修回后多长时间会有回音?



- 修回再审一般比较快的,一般杂志都是2-4周,快的话第二天就有录用消息。
- 审稿人审稿后如果觉得是小问题的话,就不会要求重审;反之,觉得问题比较关键就会要求重审,你看返回的意见中,审稿人有无要求修改返回后重申的句子?
- 留意一下Reviewers建议,就会知道他们对你的稿子的看法-哪个人非常赞成,赞成,反对,强烈反对?要重点对付后两者。
- 论文修回后也有可能被reject,修改后在回信中应对审稿人的意见point by point进行交代。有时因国内条件限制,审稿人的要求我们根本做不到。



修改意见做就行了。

### 修稿后接受的可能性有多大?



- 如果你的文章修回了,说明编辑给了你一个机会,记住仅仅是机会,而不是接受的承诺(通常信里会说This letter is not a promise...),因此精心准备修回是非常关键的。这时切记匆匆修回! 修会一旦发出是没办法收回的。2-3个月都等了,再花上1-2周修回还是不过分的;
- 编辑的工作说来都是公式化的东西,其时间有限,一眼看下去还没有看到想看的解释,心情肯定不爽。所以建议一两句必要的客套话后,直接进入主题,采用Q: A: 式的方法,条理清晰。
- 除了个人根据本专业回答问题以外,提醒大家的主要是语气。建议采用不亢不卑+自信的语气。编辑不希望你这个人太弱,当然也不希望遇到一个没礼貌的家伙。没有意外的情况都能发的,现在你只需按照



## 修改后再次上传 Cover Letter



Ms. No.: xxx ₽

Title: xxx ₽

Corresponding Author: xxx Authors: xxx -

4

Dear Editor-in-Chief: -

My manuscript, referenced above, has been revised according to the reviewer(s)'comments. I list the modifications as follows:

(1)... .

(2)... 4

(3)... 4

We would like to thank the reviewer(s) for introducing the above literature to us. This is very helpful to our future study.

Ų

If there are other errors or further requests, please contact me by e-mail. Sincerely, yours

Best wishes,₽

XXX +





#### 苦尽甘来,终成正果



Ms. No.: xxx+

Title: xxx+

Corresponding Author: xxx+

Authors: xxx

1

Dear Dr. Jiang,+

We are pleased to inform you that your manuscript referenced above has been accepted for publication in the Journal xxx.

Many thanks for submitting your fine paper to the xxx. We look forward to receiving additional papers from you in the future.

With kind regards,

 $XXX^{\downarrow}$ 







# 2. 如何签署版权转让协议







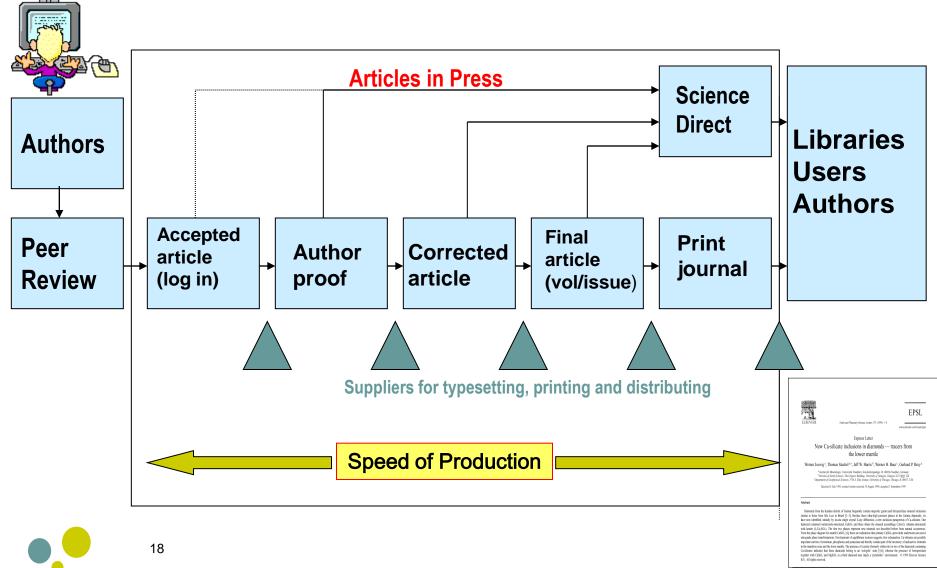
#### 相关术语介绍



- Transfer copyright form 签版权协议
- CTA= Copyright Transfer Agreement 版权传递授权协议
- Uncorrected proof 等待你校对样稿
- In Press, Corrected Proof 文章在印刷中,且该清样已经过作者校 对
- Manuscript Sent to Production 排版
- In production 出版中
- Camera-ready paper 可以付印的正式稿件
- Graphical abstract 图文接要 一个能够突出你文章特色的图,配上 一两句话说明
- Running head 就是发表文章里显示在你页眉上的(一般论文偶数页显示RUNNING HEAD, 奇数页显示论文的前几位作者的英文名缩写), 一般是用一个短语(别太长了)根括你论文的主要内容
- Editor proof阶段 是文章接受后,出版社准备印刷前的阶段
- Galley proofs就是最后的校样proof
- Offprint是抽印本的意思

# 稿件接受以后





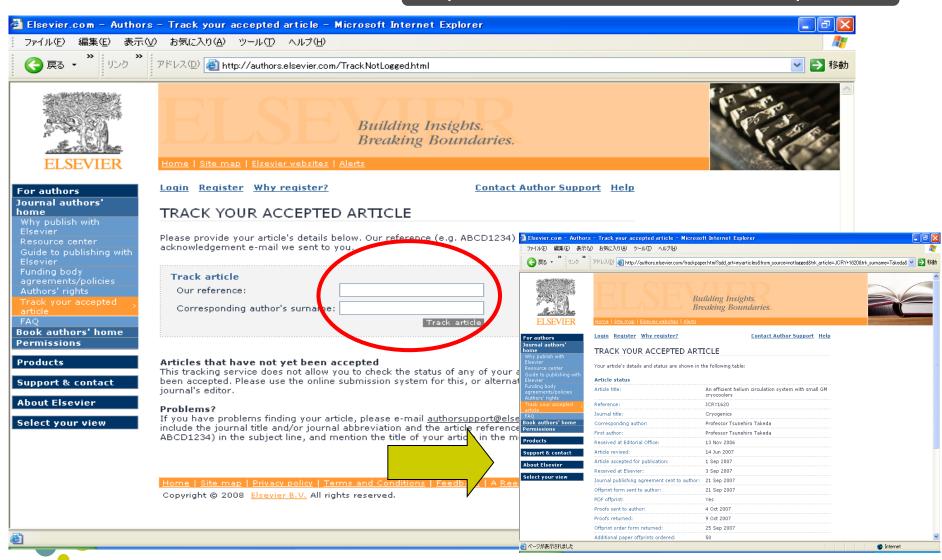




### 已接受稿件追踪



#### http://authors.elsevier.com/TrackPaper.html





### 作者确认之后



Digital Object Identifier (DOI) <a href="http://dx.doi.org">http://dx.doi.org</a>

= Non-subscribed

What does this mean?

Articles in Press

Molume 48 Issue 46 nn 8085-8252 (12 November

Volume 48, Issue 45

Volume 48, Issue 44 pp. 7733-7910 (29 Octob

Volume 48, Issue 43

Volume 48, Issue 42

Volume 48, Issue 41

Volume 48, Issue 40

pp. 7423-7554 (15 October

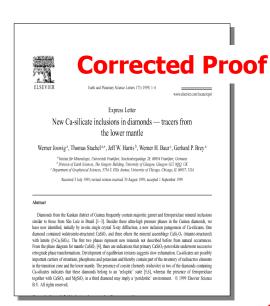
pp. 7247-7422 (8 October

pp. 7057-7246 (1 October

pp. 7911-8084 (5 November

Volume 48 (2007)





#### **Article in Press**



Article List Full Abstracts Graphical Abstracts

PDF (46 K) | View Related Articles

Editorial board

**Graphical contents list** 

🚅 🥒 Display Selected Articles 🙆 E-mail Articles 🚺 Export Citations

makes sense.

ScienceDirect<sup>\*</sup>

PDF (480 K) I View Related Articles Thermally generated phenylcarbenium ions; acid-free and self-guenching Friedel-Crafts reactions pp. 7555-7732 (22 October

**Volume / Issue** 

Apply 🕙

Add to my Quick Links

articles 1 - 43

**4**. Catalysis by titanocene-functionalized polymer-supported dend Patrick E. Berget, Jacqueline M. Teixeira, John L. Jacobsen and Neil E. Schore SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (117 K) | View Related Articles

> Synthesis of brasilibactin A and confirmation of absolute configuration of β-hydroxy acid fragment Pages 8104-8107 nachena Vina and livens





# 单行本 (Offprint)



- > 文章免费单行本
- ▶ 电子单行本(water-marked PDF)
- ▶ 订购超过 400份

联系 sciencereprints@elsevier.com



Earth and Planetary Science Letters 173 (1999) 1-6

EPSL

-6 www.elsevier.com/locate/ensl

#### Express Letter

New Ca-silicate inclusions in diamonds — tracers from the lower mantle

Werner Joswig a, Thomas Stachel a, Jeff W. Harris b, Werner H. Baur c, Gerhard P. Brey a

<sup>a</sup> Institut für Mineralogie, Universität Frankfurt, Senckenberganlage 28, 60054 Frankfurt, Germany <sup>b</sup> Division of Earth Sciences, The Gregory Building, University of Glusgow, Glusgow G12 8QQ, UK <sup>c</sup> Denartment of Gesolvisical Sciences, 5734 S. Ellis, Arenue, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

Received 5 July 1999; revised version received 30 August 1999; accepted 1 September 1999

#### Abstract

Diamods from the Kankan district of Guinea Requently contain majorinic garnet and ferropericlase mineral inclusions similar to those from Sto Luiz in Brazil [1–3]. Besides these ultra-high pressure phases in the Guinea diamonds, we have now identified, initially by in-situ single crystal X-ray diffraction, a new inclusion paragenesis of Ca-silicutes. One diamond contained walstroomie-structured CaSiO<sub>2</sub> and three others the mineral assemblage CaSiO<sub>3</sub> (ittainit-structured) with lamine (if-CaSiO). The first two phases represent new inmerials in descentible before from natural occurrences. From the phase diagram for mantle CaSiO<sub>3</sub> [4], there are indications that primary CaSiO<sub>3</sub>-perovisite underwent successive retrograde phase transformations. Development of equilibrium tentures suggests solve channation. Ca-silicates indicates are possibly important carriers of strontium, phosphorus and potassium and thereby contain part of the inventory of radioactive elements in the transition zone and the lower mantle. The presence of ocesite (formerly stabsovite) in two of the diamonds containing callidates that these diamonds belong to an 'edoptic' suite [5,6], whereas the presence of ferropericlase together with CaSiO<sub>3</sub> and MgiSiO<sub>3</sub> in a third diamond may imply a 'peridotiric' environment. © 1999 Elsevier Science BV. All richts reserved.





#### 版权转让协议的邮寄方式



- Email: 收到接受通知的当天把协议签好、扫描并E-mail过去(这样比较省钱)。
- 传真: 你可以打出来PDF文件,签好后传真过去,发完传真再发封email请他们确认。老外工作很负责一般收到email后,就会回email确认他们已经收到。
- 邮寄:事实上,不同的杂志其版权转让的要求是不同的。正规的要求必须通过邮寄的方式。即便是电子在线版刊物。版权转让书是正规的合同格式,不需要添加额外的说明





### 如何填写版权转让



#### 针对版权协议一般有四处需要填写

- YOUR STATUS 一般是在第二栏(I am one author signing on behalf of all co-authors of the manuscript)打勾即可。
- 签名(Signed),这个是你手写的签名,怎么天都可以,只要不空着,英文中文甚至符号都行。
- 正规姓名(Name printed),这个需要英语的,写的要很规矩,一般 大写。
- 日期(Date),把填表的日期写上就行了。
- Signature and Date,签名。拼音字母。一般是老板签。
- Name and title, 很工整的写名字和职务:Professor



#### 发表的论文版权属于谁?



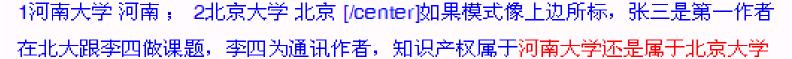
- 文章版权属于你所发表的相关刊物。
- 知识产权属于第一作者、通讯联系人和第一通讯单位。
- 一篇文章的版权在未发表之前是属于通讯作者的,转让协议签署之后就是属于杂志社的了。所以说已经发表的文章内容在没有该杂志社允许(Republication Permission)的情况下是不能再次发表的,这就是不正规学术行为。





#### [center]癌症研究进展

#### 张三1,2,李四2\*





#### 第二节 著作权归属

第十一条 著作权属于作者,本法另有规定的除外。

创作作品的公民是作者。

由法人或者其他组织主持,代表法人或者其他组织意志创作,并由法人或者其他组织承担责任的作品,法人或者其他组织视为作者。

如无相反证明,在作品上署名的公民、法人或者其他组织为作者。

第十二条 改编、翻译、注释、整理已有作品而产生的作品,其著作权由改编、翻译、注释、整理人享有,但行使著作权时不得侵犯原作品的著作权。

第十三条 两人以上合作创作的作品,著作权由合作作者共同享有。没有参加创作的人,不能成为合作作者。

合作作品可以分割使用的,作者对各自创作的部分可以单独享有著作权,但行使 著作权时不得侵犯合作作品整体的著作权。

-----



### 要求支付版面费信



Dear Prof. XXXX,

We are pleased to inform you that your manuscript entitled "XXXX" (BH-Ref. No. BIHY-D-08-XXXXXR1) has been accepted for publicat ion in Bioscience Hypotheses.

Bioscience Hypotheses depends upon page charges in order to publish. Your paper will proceed for publication as soon as payment is received.

You will receive proofs for approval approximately six weeks after payment has been made. Careful proof reading of the manuscript to ensure the published paper is correct and accurate is the sole responsibility of the author.

Your article comprises approximately of NUMBER printed words plus NUMBER references.

The page charge is: US\$98.00/£52.50/?4.50 per 1000 words

or 50 references

US\$19.60/£10.50/?4.90

Figure or Table

Printed words: £26.54

References: £8.40

Your total publication cost is therefore: £34.94 STG

Please make cheques payable to "Elsevier Ltd".

Alternatively if you are paying by credit card please supply the card type i.e. Visa, Mastercard, Amex etc the card nu mber, and the valid from date and expiry date. .(we do not accept DINERS or DISCOVERY cards)

If your payment is more than £350/\$500/?00 you will need to provide a signature.

Please forward any payments and a copy of this letter to fax: +44 (0)1865 853037 or by post, marked for the attention of:



#### 如何看懂要求支付版面费信?



Blood Cells, Molecules and Diseases

ISSN: 1079-9796

Single Issue: USD187 per issue

Total charge for 3 issues: USD561.00

Price quoted is correct at the time of quotation and is subject to changes without prior notice

\*\* Purchase will be subject to the availability of stock upon receiving confirmation with payment

Payment can be made either by one of the following options: -

1. Remitting the amount in US Dollars to our account 62.65.07.634, Hollandsche Bank, Unie N.V., Rotterdam, The Netherlands. SWIF

T-address: HBUANL2R, IBAN: NL76 HBUA 0626 5076 34. Beneficiary: Elsevier.

2. Check payment, payable to Elsevier, Winsland House I, 3 Killiney Road, #08-01, Singapore 239519.

#### 1期杂志的价格是USD187,三期总共USD561.00

#### 有两种支付方式:

- 1、银行付款: account 62.65.07.634, Hollandsche Bank, Unie N.V., Rotterdam, The Netherlands. SWIFT-address: HBUANL2R, IBAN: NL76 HBUA 0626 5076 34. Beneficiary: Elsevier.
- 2、支票支付或邮寄支付: Elsevier, Winsland House I, 3 Killiney Road, #08-01, Singapore 239519.



#### 如何交版面费



- 缴纳什么费用?
- 彩图需要费用,必须先签署彩图费支付同意书,清样后才须付彩图费 (可能还会有单行本费)。
- 版面费 (Page charge)
- 回复对方询问如何支付?银行或者支票等形式?
- 国外一般是通过支票或者信用卡交稿费,汇款是很少见的。
- 支票是没有帐号的。只要将支票寄到相应的收款人就可以。如果你要 报帐,你可以向杂志社索要类似中国的发票,当然前提是他们已经收 到支票了。可以在支票附言上写上稿号或者通讯作者或第一作者的名





## 没有信用卡如何支付?



• 国外汇款: 拿国外杂志给你的invoice直接去中国银行办理就行了。根据你invoice上的数目,银行会按当时汇率计算出应付的人民币数,让你提出一个书面申请,给银行人民币后,他们会开一张汇票给你,你将汇票挂号寄至杂志即可,当然也可通过银行电汇至杂志所提供的银行,办理时需要多向银行交纳200元手续费。

• 建议: 办理中行的国际信用卡, VISA卡或MasterCard, 只要存一定钱, 就有相应的信用额度, 时间也很快。这样付

费





## 减免版面费



- 只要没有资金来源的文章可申请免版面费。"Because there is no funding support for our investigation, we write to inquire the possibility of waiving the paper charges"。
- 制作彩图另外需要钱,可考虑改成黑白图,以减少彩图费用。
- 其实国外的杂志只要不是中国人担任主编,如果需要版面费,你都可以申请免除.但如果你在论文中提到国家自然科学基金等资助,那么就不可能得到全部免除的。





## 如何写信减免版面费



Dear Editors+

As I am still a graduate student, there is no budget for publication charge in our research; I cannot afford to pay the 8 pages, so that I would like to request the possibility for the waiver. If it is impossible, we would like to know if the charge could be partly free.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Best wishes,

 $XXX^{h}$ 

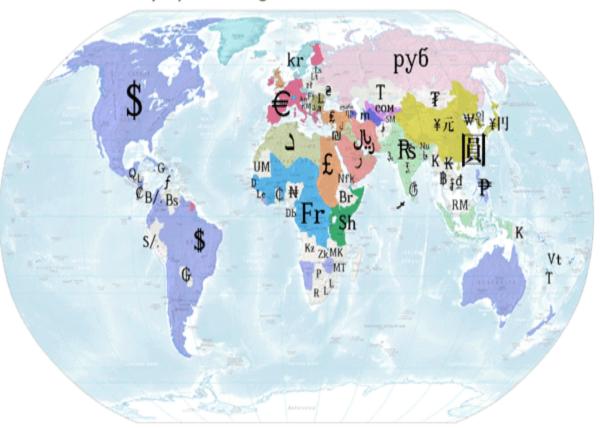




#### 国际流通货币及符号地图



#### Currency-Symbol Regions of the World, circa 2006



(Shade used for all symbols found in more than one country, including cognates) translated by www.infographield.com

- Yen/Yuan/Won: 圓¥ ₩ (元 円원)
- Lira/Pound: £ € J Egyptian Pound also known as ginoih [cf. guinea], thus marked ₹
- 単数 報 Peso/Dollar: P ₱ ₱ Ps \$ \$ also used for Brazilian Real
- Rupee (etc.): Rs Rs Rp ( てる (情ッも )
- 卢比 Rial/Riyal: し、 亚尔/里亚尔
- Dinar: ム 須 第納尔
- Franc: Fr F 法郎
- Euro: € 欧元
- Krona (etc.): **kr k** 克朗
- Shilling: Sh 先令
- Rubles: py6 卢布
- Leu/Lev: L л 列伊、列弗
- Manat: m 马纳特
- Som: com 苏姆







# 3. 如何校对Proofs







#### 什么是Proof?



- 校样 (proof) 指论文在期刊上发表前供校对用的印刷样张。
- 核改校样是文章发表前最后一次纠正错误的机会,因此应逐字逐句仔细核校,力争将错误降到最低限度。
- 校样的目的只是为了让作者纠正校样中可能存在的错误,主要是印刷错误,而不是让作者重写或大修文章。因为在校样阶段改动太大,一是会延误期刊的按时出版;二是有可能因版面调换而出现新的、更大的错误;三是费用较高。因此校样应尽少改动(仅作必要的改动),在给编辑的信中回答编辑提出的各种问题。
- 校样应在规定的时间内按要求尽快返回编辑部,以免拖延期刊按时出版,或因编辑部等不及校样而使错误不能得到更正。

校样不容许大幅改动,除非有原则错误。



#### 文章校稿的时机



- 通常会在一个月内,出版社会发邮件告诉你可以较稿了, 并给出帐号和密码。也可以使用在线投稿系统,利用这个 帐号和密码去校稿。
- 校稿结束后,系统会给你的邮箱发送一封确认信,并显示你的校稿意见。
- 提交完校稿意见后,在2-5天内你的文章便很快见刊。





## 核校内容



- (1)确为原稿内容:有的杂志清样校正后的稿子是不允许摘要、正文、 图和表中的研究或观察数据及结果一致?在打印过程中无任何遗漏 注意拼写、转行或打印错误;核查图表数据及显微照片的方向
- (2)正确使用校对符号: 国外英文生物医学期刊往往要求作者用标准的校对符号,校稿(marking proof)。而英美国家使用的校对符号与我国编辑出版界使用的校对符号不完全一致;
- (3)他们往往使用双重校对系统(double marking system),既不仅在 文中需修改的部位作出标记,还在文旁再作标记以引起注意。因此, 我国作者应了解并会使用这些校对符号。
- (4)校稿时主要查看基金号是否写错,作者名字是否写错(大部分杂志是不允许投稿后增减作者的),图表中再改动的。再改动要收费,并且延误出版。





#### 出版社回信



#### Dear Dr Li:+

The proof of your paper, manuscript number XXXXXXXX, entitled XX is now available electronically for your review and approval at the following URL: <a href="http://pubs.acs.org/galleys/egalley.html">http://pubs.acs.org/galleys/egalley.html</a> At this URL you will be prompted to enter: 4

Manuscript number: XXXXXXX; Security Key: XXXXXXX

You will then go to a site where you will be able to view and download PDF files containing:+

- 1. Instructions for review and submission of corrections/approval+ for your paper.+
- 2. A Reprint Order Form. +
- 3. The proof of your paper as it will appear in Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research.+
- 4. The text of your accepted manuscript with all editing changes: indicated.
- 5. Information regarding the distribution of 50 free electronic reprints of your paper during the first year following online publication in the Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research Web Edition, and unlimited electronic reprints after year one.

Thank you for publishing in Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research.





#### 填好版权转让声明、扫描后发送



Our reference: xxx+

Editorial reference: xxx+

Title: xxx+

To be published in: xxx+

1

Dear Editor-in-Chief:

Attached please find the scanned copy of the signed TRANSFER OF COPYRIGHTAGREEMENT of xxx. If there are other requests, please contact me by email.

I wonder when I can receive the proofs of xxx for correction. Should you receive this letter, please send me an e-mail to confirm receipt of my signed TRANSFER OF COPYRIGHT AGREEMENT.

Many thanks in advance!

+

Sincerely, yours:

 $\bigvee XXX$ 

(这是签字后的版权转让协议,请问何时能收到校样?请你收到后E-mail确认已经收到。)





## 收到校样及Author Query



Dear Editor,

Thank you for your careful work. The proof of the article is wonderful.

But because of my carelessness, there are some inaccuracies in the proof of the article and I list them as follows. Please correct them before publication.

In addition, attached please find the scanned Author Query Form which has been filled in carefully.

Should you receive this letter, please send me an e-mail to confirm receipt of it.

Many thanks in advance!

Kind regards,

XXX





#### 出版及以后



- 耐心等待出版
- 文章挂上了网
- 继续写文章
- 论文写好后重复投稿,修改,到接收
- 如此循环往复...





#### 注意事项



- 论文一旦发表,不宜撤稿。在许多人眼里,"撤稿"几乎等同"学术不端行为"。所以,一稿多投或一稿多发亦涉及诚信问题,应在发表论文之前慎重考虑。
- 另外,论文发表后,你有可能收到来自不发达国家或国内学者的论文索要信。这表明,你的论文有人感兴趣,其次,有人可能会阅读并引用你的论文,从而增加你的知名度。许多大学按论文所在杂志的影响因子和被引用次数来评价论文水平。对此,你应抱积极态度,尽量用电子邮件发给他们你在网上下载的PDF文本。











