

The Journal of Visualization and Interaction

A **diamond open-access** journal for the **InfoVis** and **HCI** communities.

[Lonni Besançon](#), Linköping University
[Florian Echtler](#), Aalborg University
[Matthew Kay](#), Northwestern University
[Chat Wacharamanotham](#), Swansea University

What is JoVI?

The Journal of Visualization and Interaction (JoVI) is a venue for publishing scholarly work related to the fields of visualization and human-computer interaction. Contributions to the journal include research in:

- how people understand and interact with information and technology,
- innovations in interaction techniques, interactive systems, or tools,
- systematic literature reviews,
- replication studies or reinterpretations of existing work,
- and commentary on existing publications.

Cross-disciplinary work from other fields such as statistics or psychology, which is relevant to the fields of visualization or human-computer interaction is also welcome.

JoVI's missions are the following:

Open by default

JoVI strongly supports transparency and openness and implements it as a default to enable readers to scrutinize and build on the research (cf. [Besançon, Peiffer-Smadja, et al. 2021](#); [Wacharamanotham et al. 2020](#); [Munafò et al. 2017](#); [McKiernan et al. 2016](#)). All published manuscripts are **open access**. For any empirical components, manuscripts must make all data and reasoning available in ways that invite scrutiny, so that subsequent researchers can assess claims, reuse methods and materials, and build upon findings. For any computational components, all code needs to be reproducible within a reasonable effort. When ethical concerns prevent submissions to meet these requirements, the manuscript must clearly describe

the characteristics of these artifacts and adequately justify the tradeoff between openness and ethics.

Open review, comments, and continued conversation

All submitted work, reviews, and discussions will by default be publicly available for other researchers to use. To encourage accountability, editors' names are listed on the articles they accept, and reviewers may choose to be named or anonymous (cf. [Ross-Hellauer 2017](#)). All submissions and their accompanying reviews and discussions remain accessible whether or not an article is accepted. To foster discussions that go beyond the initial reviewer/author exchanges, we welcome post-publication commentaries on articles.

Knowledge over novelty

We prioritize how research advances knowledge rather than superficial novelty. Reviews aim to evaluate the credibility of a manuscript's claims and the clarity of its evidence. Contributions of interaction techniques or interactive systems may meet this knowledge criterion through existence proofs. For empirical works, JoVI encourages **registered reports** (cf. [Chambers and Tzavella 2022](#); [Besançon, Bezerianos, et al. 2021](#); [Nosek and Lakens 2014](#))—the reviewing of study plans prior to execution—and has a process to support this type of contribution. The discourses on the merit of the manuscripts must be justified by evidence, credible literature, or cogent argument.

A more humane process, respectful of everyone's time

JoVI respects the time and effort of both authors and reviewers, and aims for a collaborative, humane review process. To that end, JoVI does not publish a limited number of manuscripts and does not seek to have a certain rejection rate. Instead, review proceeds as a back and forth between authors and reviewers, with the goal of improving the work. Authors can expect that their submissions will not be rejected over easily fixable technicalities.

Ambitions: Experimental track for new article formats, review processes, and articles as living documents

In addition to the missions above, JoVI also aspires to be a platform for other improvements of scholarly communication. On an alternate, [optional submission track](#), we will continually experiment with new article formats (including modern, interactive formats), new review processes, and articles as living documents. This experimentation will be motivated by re-conceptualizing peer review as a humane, constructive process aimed at improving work rather than gatekeeping.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following people (in alphabetical order) who provided input on earlier versions of our mission statement: Leilani Battle, Pierre Dragicevic, Niklas Elmqvist, Jean-Daniel Fekete, Maximilian Häussler, Steve Haroz, Yvonne Jansen, Tamara Munzner, Kimberly Quinn, Raphael Wimmer.

References

- Besançon, Lonni, Anastasia Bezerianos, Pierre Dragicevic, Petra Isenberg, and Yvonne Jansen. 2021. “Publishing Visualization Studies as Registered Reports: Expected Benefits and Researchers’ Attitudes.” <https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/3z7kx>.
- Besançon, Lonni, Nathan Peiffer-Smadja, Corentin Segalas, Haiting Jiang, Paola Masuzzo, Cooper Smout, Eric Billy, Maxime Deforet, and Clémence Leyrat. 2021. “Open Science Saves Lives: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic.” *BMC Medical Research Methodology* 21 (1): 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-021-01304-y>.
- Chambers, Christopher D, and Loukia Tzavella. 2022. “The Past, Present and Future of Registered Reports.” *Nature Human Behaviour* 6 (1): 29–42. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-021-01193-7>.
- McKiernan, Erin C, Philip E Bourne, C Titus Brown, Stuart Buck, Amye Kenall, Jennifer Lin, Damon McDougall, et al. 2016. “How Open Science Helps Researchers Succeed.” *Elife* 5: e16800. <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.16800>.
- Munafò, Marcus R, Brian A Nosek, Dorothy VM Bishop, Katherine S Button, Christopher D Chambers, Nathalie Percie du Sert, Uri Simonsohn, Eric-Jan Wagenmakers, Jennifer J Ware, and John Ioannidis. 2017. “A Manifesto for Reproducible Science.” *Nature Human Behaviour* 1 (1): 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-021-01304-y>.
- Nosek, Brian A, and Daniël Lakens. 2014. “Registered Reports.” *Social Psychology*. Hogrefe Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1027/1864-9335/a000192>.
- Ross-Hellauer, Tony. 2017. “What Is Open Peer Review? A Systematic Review.” *F1000Research* 6. <https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.11369.2>.
- Wacharamanotham, Chat, Lukas Eisenring, Steve Haroz, and Florian Echtler. 2020. “CHI Research Artifacts Transparency: Results of a Self-Reported Survey.” In *Proceedings of the 2020 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. CHI ’20. New York, NY, USA: ACM. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3313831.3376448>.