

Reviewing

Language Science Press November 10, 2020



Timeline

- 1. expression of interest (informal)
 - please forward them to the LangSci office for bookkeeping
- 1.' proposal (formal)
- 2. manuscript submission
- 3. revised version
- 4. published version





Outcomes

) desk rejection of Eol/proposal
) rejection of submitted manuscript

) possibility to resubmit after 1 year

) acceptance with revisions

) you are the editor, you decide
) it is OK to overrule reviewers



Reviewing monographs

-) monographs
 - classical review open review

Reviewing grammars

```
    classical review
    optional "distributed review"
    chapter on phonology goes to a phonologist
    chapter on syntax goes to a syntactician
    ...
```



Edited volumes

- > proposal review
 - check focus
 -) drop some chapters
 - invite further chapters
- > submission review
 - complex vetting context with volume editors and series editors
 - 1. delegated review: series editors trust volume editors
 - compliance review: series editors check that volume editors respected procedures but do not check content
 - 3. **early two-reviews system**: all chapter reviews go to series editors, who then decide about acceptance
 - 4. **late two-reviews system**: all revised chapters go to series editors, who then decide about acceptance
 - angle often 1 internal and 1 external review per chapter
 - see https://userblogs.fu-berlin.de/langsci-press/ 2016/02/08/reviewing-of-edited-volumes

Formats

- Closed review (traditional)
- Disclosed review (reviews and reviewer identities are disclosed after acceptance)
-) Open review (anybody can comment)



Disclosed review and open review

Disclosed review

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Collaborative reading on PaperHive

Open review by John

Goldsmith

Open review by Mark Gibson

Open review on PaperHive



As we can see by looking at the first 600 words, byte and large counts fill deliver the below contribution of that they succle, where a blotten, the TTh is $\frac{1}{2} = 0$ and where the large contribution of the large contribut

Now imagine we wanted to use the TTR and the HTR as measures of Jane Austen's overall lexical productivity (referred to as "lexical rixhness' in computational stybritics and in second-language teachings if we chose a small sample of her writing, the TTR and the HTR would be larger than if we chose a large sample, to the extent that the scores derived from the two samples would differ



Emiel _ Emiel van Miltenburg - 2 years ago

van Thanks for the response! I was just skimming Miltenbugg bugh the book and just happened to notice avatar that the discussion of TTR didn't mention



Discussion

- > recruiting reviewers?
- > edited volumes?
- > open reviewing?