



BEST PRACTICES FOR PUBLISHING: LESSONS LEARNED AND THE IJOPM PERSPECTIVE

Tobias Schoenherr

Hoagland-Metzler Endowed Professor of Purchasing & Supply Management
Broad College of Business, Department of Supply Chain Management
Michigan State University

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Publishing Business – Order Qualifiers

- Within the scope? Fit?
- Originality: Clear contribution?
- Relevance: So what?
 - What is the *true* contribution
- Rigorous methodology
 - The field is always advancing
- Quality of writing
- Very good introduction!!!
 - Who cares?
 - What do we know? What don't we know?
 - What will we learn?



Publishing Business – Literature Review & Method

- Literature review
- Methodology



Publishing Business – The Discussion Section

- Objectives
 - Answer the research question from the introduction
 - How these answers are (or are not) supported
 - Explain how the answers extend prior studies and theory overall
- Approach
 - Explain and interpret the effects of your findings, and offer avenues for future work
- The discussion section provides an opportunity for you to demonstrate your skills as a researcher to critically discuss the findings to generate a more profound understanding of the topic



Publishing Business – Managerial Insights

- Recommendations
 - Provide specific advice/insight that was not available previously
 - Who is it for, and under what circumstances?
 - Illustrations of what the outcome might look like
 - Ensure that you do not just state the obvious



Publishing Business – Response to Reviewers

- Reviewers are often the gate-keepers and highly critical
- Be positive
- You have a large amount of very useful feedback
- Your chance of acceptance has substantially increased
 - But only if you respond well and fully



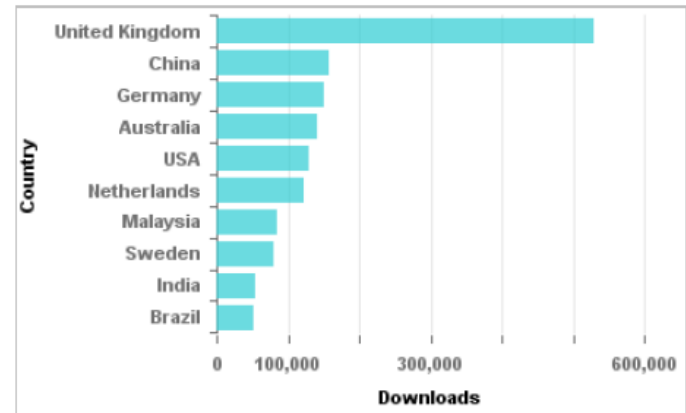
IJOPM: Mission & Scope

- To publish leading-edge, innovative research that
- has the potential to significantly advance the field of Operations and Supply Chain Management, theoretically and practically.
- Drawing on the experiences of both manufacturing and service industry sectors,
- in both private and public settings.



Top Countries by Downloads:

The chart below shows the top 10 countries by the number of articles downloaded by customers in those countries:





Areas

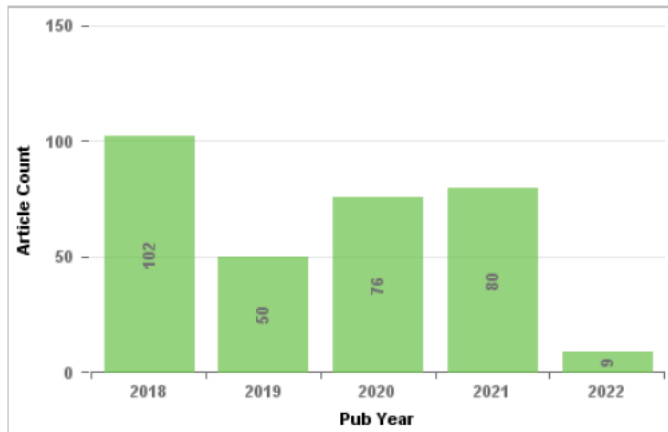
1. Sustainable Operations & Supply Chain Management
2. Lean Management, Quality Management & Operations Excellence
3. Innovation & New Product Development
4. Operations & Supply Chain Strategy
5. Logistics & Supply Chain Management
6. Purchasing & Strategic Sourcing
7. Global Operations & Supply Chains
8. Service Operations
9. Big Data & New Technologies
10. Behavioral Operations Management
11. Risk Management and Resilience
12. Performance Measurement



Number of Articles and Citations

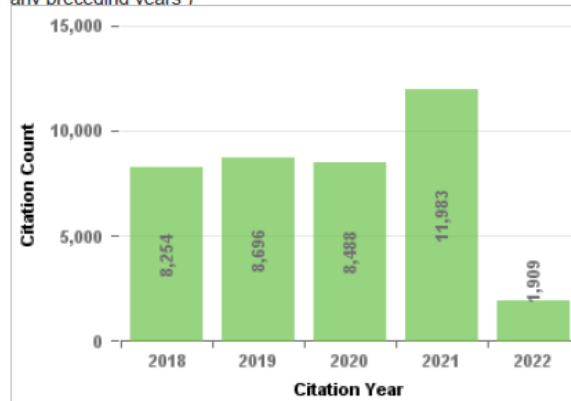
Articles published per year

The following chart shows the number of articles published each year

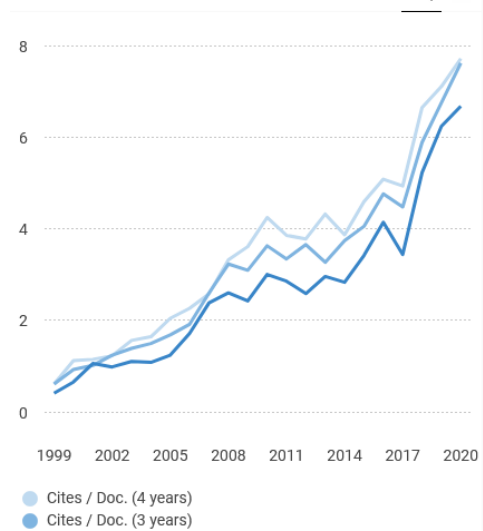


CrossRef Citations:

The following chart shows the number of citations per year of citation (e.g. 2016 citations for content published in 2016 or any preceding years)



Citations per document



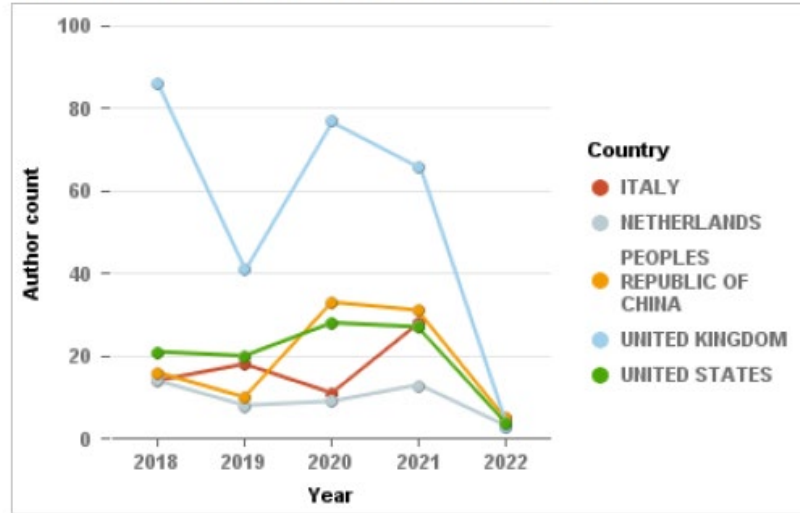
Source: <https://www.scimagojr.com/journalsearch.php?q=20039&tip=sid&clean=0>



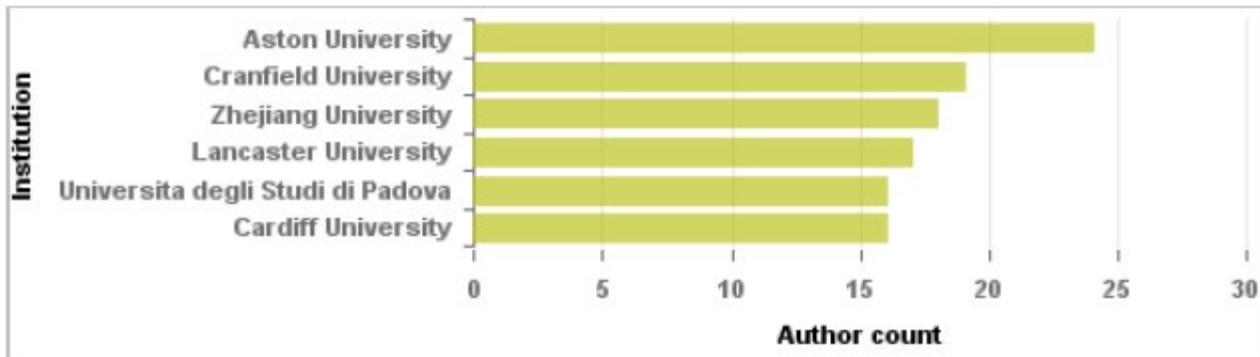
Authorship

Top authorship by Country

The following chart shows the top 5 Countries for authorship

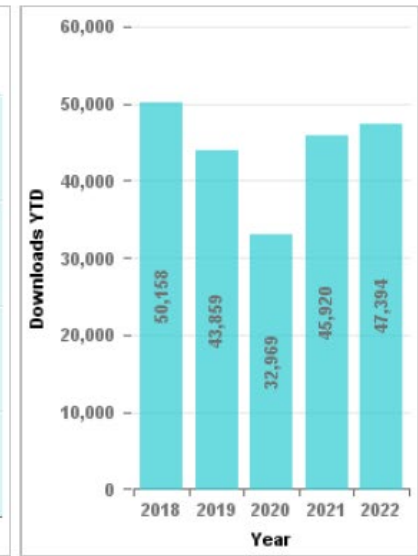
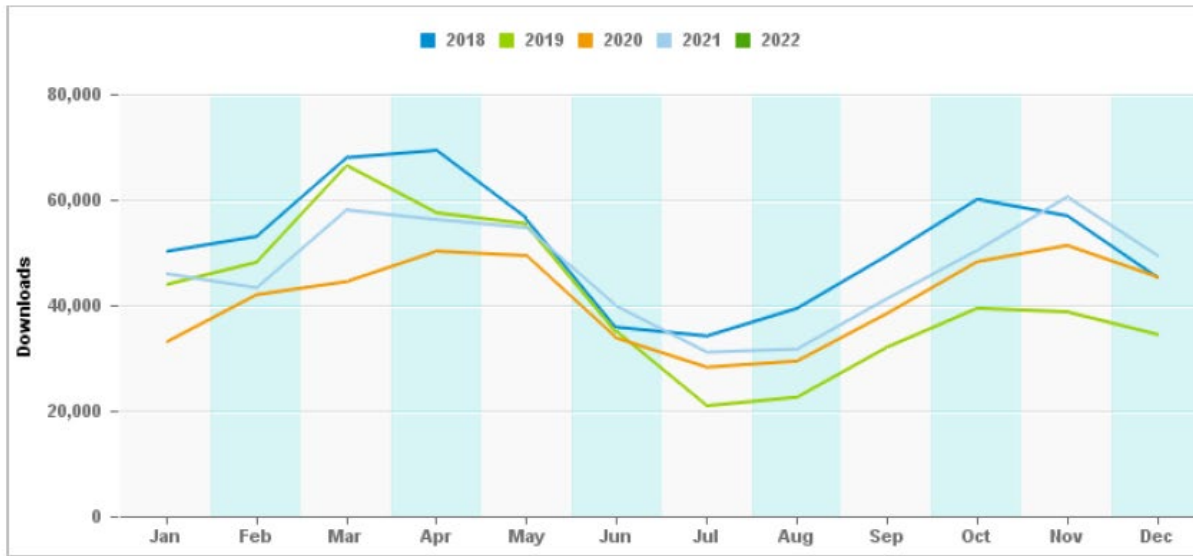


The following chart shows the top institutions based on authorship





Downloads





Impact Factor

2-year
Impact Factor



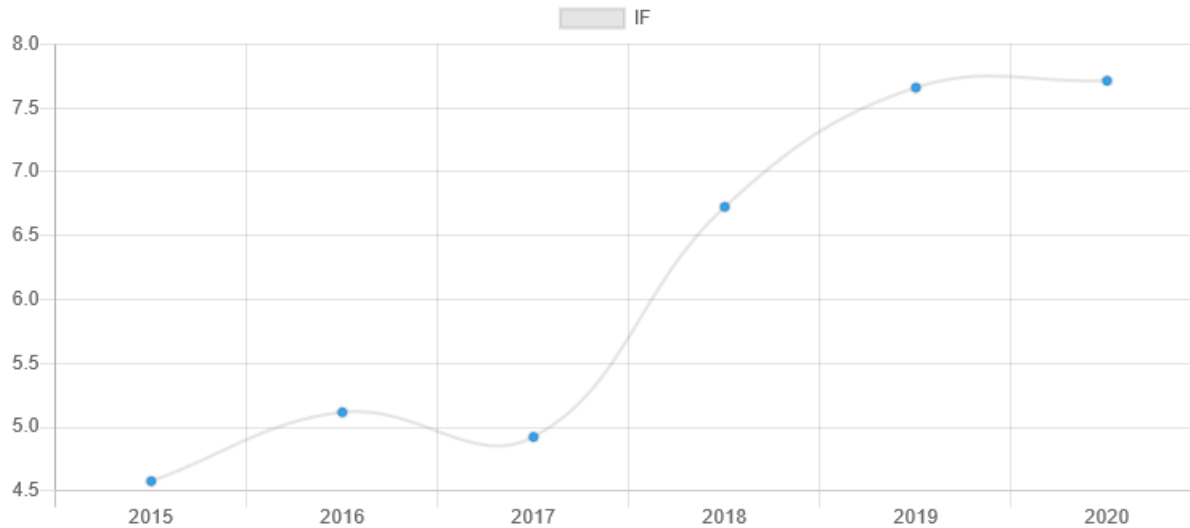
3-year
Impact Factor



4-year
Impact Factor



JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR DETAILS



Source: <https://www.scijournal.org/impact-factor-of-international-journal-of-operations-production-management.shtml>



Methods (1/2)

Case studies:

- + : Multiple case studies or single case studies with a nested design, new and/or complex phenomena, ample and rich evidence, validity and reliability standards, unique contribution, explanatory
- : The opposite, specifically descriptive cases won't be invited for peer review

Surveys:

- + : Solid theory-base, variables capture the essence of the theory (e.g. KBV). Endogeneity is not a desk reject reason, adequate and precise analysis (e.g. appropriate regression), new constructs (not old wine), objective indicators, multiple respondents preferable, but not mandatory, large samples, unique methodologies
- : retrofitting of theory, overuse of performance impact

Multi-method:

- + : always thought after
- : as long as it does not provide the impression that a weak study is combined with another weak study

Secondary data analysis:

- + : highly relevant, panel data, advanced econometrics, new data sets
- : no theory backing, datasets provide a difficult match.



Methods (2/2)

Experiments:

- +: Lab, field or vignette studies are underrepresented in *IJOPM*, *practitioner experiments*
- : *Stylized experiments with limited relevance for practice dialogue*

Systematic reviews/ citation analysis:

- +: area that has not been covered yet (or at least for a long time), focus on developing a new framework and/or the development of innovative research themes
- : Descriptive reviews and citation analyses

Conceptual work:

- +: Conceptual work is encouraged, but a standard has not clearly emerged of what a unique contribution is. Often, theory-building empirical research with a similar focus will lead more likely to publication, unless the authors try to aim at developing new OM or SCM theory.

Further methodologies:

- +: Other methodologies, like ethnography, action research/ design science, discourse analysis, simulation etc., are equally encouraged. They are currently under-represented in *IJOPM*.



Questions

schoenherr@broad.msu.edu