When to select a journal?
- Early in the writing process, to ensure a good fit for your study’s topic, audience, and impact
- Even before writing your first draft
- Knowing the journal requirements helps during writing

Where to select a journal?
- Search for those that fit the broad subject area you are interested in
- Use your library’s database or the Journal Selector (www.edanzgroup.com/JOURNAL-SELECTOR)

How to select a journal?
- Match criteria that matter to you with which journals
- Cross-check with your mentor or colleagues

Don’t forget!
- Choose only journals that are peer reviewed
- Keep track of the impact factor (higher is better)
- Visit the journal page to check at a time
- Check the journal is accepted by using the following link at think.choicemate.ai

What matters to you?
- Journal reputation
- Speed

Journal reputation
- JCR Impact Factor
- Number of citations
- Time from acceptance to publication

Speed
- Fast
- Slow
- N/A

What matters to journals?
- Readability
- People reading and citing your manuscript

Readability
- People reading and making a difference
- People citing

Tips for using the Edanz Journal Selector

1. Type in the research area to find journal for journals that match your - Title / keywords, topic, research area, abstract, or - Field of study
- Journal name (likes Google): Journal name on EU (international standard serial number)

2. Filter for your study needs
- Whether indexed in Science Citation Index (SCI) or Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)
- Whether open access or not open access
- Publication frequency
- Article type

3. Find journals with recent papers (scroll to year or make shorter)
- Ask for advice from a colleague or an Edanz expert

Factors to consider in journal selection

1. Aims & scope
- Topics (research priority, multidisciplinary, or specialty)
- Scope or target audience (e.g., researchers, best or applied) evidence level or study type?
- Field of study
- Novel and potential impact important

2. Audience
- General or niche, scope (e.g., generalists or specialists, international, regional or national)
- Check the journal name, published by
- Available in print or online

3. Article type
- What are your articles currently written and not written?
- Are there limits on numbers of figures or illustrations on this journal?
- Check publication fees
- Is it in a paywall?

4. Peer review
- Meet the reviewers (subsection, editor-in-chief, collaboration, editorial board, review process published, duration of peer review)
- Area is reviewed for in fast track reviews avoided
- Article submission requires: article fee

5. Production
- How many page per week, how much time does it take to publish?
- It is in the continuous online publication
- How many page per year
- Publication speed

6. Mode, rights
- Print only (circulation), print plus online version with or without cover, online only
- Electronic, subscription, open access, (open-access, hybrid, or limited)
- Author or publisher/authorship own copyright

7. Cost, services
- Submission fees for electronic submission charges, article processing charges for open access
- Editing/Proofreading service, news release service, and services that can help you with language change
- Professional editing, publishing, and editing services

8. Reputation
- Is the journal/publisher well known?
- How many citations your article/sale?
- Are the editors and editorial board well known?
- What are the impact factors?
- Have you or your colleagues read it?
- How many times your paper has been cited and how many citations?
- Is it known for quality content, language, and production?
- Is it respected general or specific discipline?
- Does it have a long standing and become an online signal?
- Affiliation (e.g., Journal Impact Factor?)

Knowing what factors to look for when selecting your target journal will help you make a smart decision time when publishing your next article.