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## Challenges of Ph.D. Students in editing and publishing a scientific article in scientific journals Category (c)

**RABAHI Souad<sup>1\*</sup>, AMTTOUT kamel<sup>2</sup>, MOGHRANI Salim<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> University of Yahia Fares in Medea(Algeria), [rebahisouad26@gmail.com](mailto:rebahisouad26@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup> University Tahri Mohamed of Bechar (Algeria), [amttout.kamel@gmail.com](mailto:amttout.kamel@gmail.com)

<sup>3</sup> University of Khemis Milianan (Algeria), [s.moghrani@univ-dbkm.dz](mailto:s.moghrani@univ-dbkm.dz)

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**\*Corresponding author**

**Abstract:**

The purpose of this study is to justify the most significant challenges that a PhD student faces when editing and publishing an article in a classified national journal. Various academic and research bodies at universities and research institutions are interested in scientific publishing as a means of improving student scientific production and timely discussion of their theses.

Based on what has been discussed, it can be stated that the PhD student must engage in the actual practice of sober academic research and adhere to the criteria adopted by the classified journals and the court for scientific publication, from taking into account the period specified by the journal to send the article and being interested in the relevant topics, to the validity of the article for electronic publication.

**Keywords:** PhD student; scientific essay; scientific publishing; scientific journals.

**Introduction**

Scientific research serves as the foundation for progress in many fields, as well as a criterion for progress and the development of societies and peoples. Rather, its presence and strength are determined by its achievements in the field of scientific research. Moreover, many countries have realised this. They have been developing policies and establishing centres and institutions in recognition of the fact that investment in scientific research is one of the most important types of profit investment. University institutions and research centres are radiation sources for any society, especially because their work is concentrated in three areas (education, scientific research, and community service).

Because scientific research, well-established scientific journals, and courts that disseminate scientific research and studies based on the elements of seriousness and scientific authenticity play a role in the advancement of societies, states must prioritise scientific research as an indicator of scientific and knowledge.

Algeria is one of the countries attempting to catch up with developed countries in terms of scientific research, but it faces obstacles to the latter's movement on the one hand and the publication of competent and sobering scientific research on the other, leading to a decrease in Algerian scholars' scientific output.

Good academic writing and publishing is a difficult task in which researchers face numerous challenges in properly obtaining and analysing data in order to clearly and accurately develop the paper to demonstrate their current and

theoretical contribution to their field of specialisation, with the goal of ensuring the opportunity to publish in compiled journals of the c-category as a method of discussing the doctoral thesis or to enrich the academic researcher's curriculumvitae

Many Ph.D. students appear to face many challenges with the fundamental issues of editing, organising, and presenting their research papers for publication in the Court category C journals, as well as the loss of scientific standards for any article that is destined to be rejected by these journals.

As a result, this paper has tried to respond to the following key question: What are the difficulties for PhD students in editing a scientific article for electronic publication in court journals category (c)?

In order to shed more light on aspects of the central question, this study attempts to answer, across several axes, the following sub-questions:

- What does electronic scientific publishing mean? What is its academic significance?
- What are the criteria for evaluating scientific publishing in court journals of category (c)?
- What are the techniques for editing a scientific article according to the standards of scientific publication in the court journals category (c)?
- What are the reasons for the methodology and formality that prompt the scientific article's rejection of publication in the scientific journals of the Court?

In addition, the objective of this study is to introduce the doctoral student to the challenges of editing and publishing his article in accordance with the standards and controls of scientific publishing in peer-reviewed journals of category (c) through several axes, the most important of which are.

### **First: In the concept of electronic scientific publishing, and its Academic**

Publishing is defined as the sum of the processes and phases of a publication from being a manuscript until it reaches the reader, while electronic publishing is a form of publication in which materials are reserved for circulation or distributed electronically, At the level of our research, it is all written by PhD students and directed to other reviewers to be published in paper or electronic form, which will be addressed in libraries or online.

The significance of electronic publishing lies in the extent to which information and statistics are communicated to decision-makers and beneficiaries, particularly in light of the significant increase in the publishing movement in Algerian magazines.

In 2023, the number of publications by Algerian and foreign researchers in court periodicals has risen to more than 200 thousand arbitrated scientific articles in the 805 Algerian journal Court. As a result, the importance of publishing articles in court journals stems from avoiding the re-publication of the same research. The magazine requests a written commitment not to publish the research in another publication. In addition to the ability to recruit and discover published research using modern technological techniques.

These journals also contribute to the documentation of research, which leads to the protection of authors' rights, and on the one hand, researchers, specialists, and others are kept up to date on everything new and published in them, particularly in journals with a national and international reputation, similar to the benefit, there is the knowledge enrichment of a large number of researchers. As Salagir Mir concluded in his research titled "Scientific Publishing in Developing Countries: Future Challenges," publishing, science, and technology constitute an indispensable triangle for the survival of developing countries".<sup>(1)</sup>

Elsewhere According to Rawda Ahmed Omar, scientific publishing is important for the following reasons.<sup>(2)</sup>

- It advances human thought, which is what gives scientific publications their true value.
- It is the result of numerous studies discussing the issues, influences, and driving forces behind social change.
- It represents the professional's theses in various fields of human knowledge.
- It provides opportunities for ongoing and new developments in the modern world in all journals, which in turn raises living standards.
- In the fields of science and technology, it raises developing nations like Algeria to the status of developed nations.
- It is a starting point for further investigation and raises a lot of questions.

Providing an opportunity for academic and professional training by conducting research in the field of specialization and creating competition between researchers and universities on scientific and knowledge production. Scientific productivity is an initial sign of career success. Publishing has long been used as a means of evaluating researchers' performance, in particular in terms of discussing doctoral theses, contract renewal, or promotion.

Scientific publishing in national scientific journals classified as "C" works to achieve a number of functions, as the researcher tries to illustrate them in the following table:

**Table1:** Academic Importance of Electronic Scientific Publishing

The main pillars	The content
1. Registration	• Protection of researchers' intellectual property rights regarding their research.
2. Certification	• Verification of the veracity of the results that were recorded
3. Rawarding	• Enhancing the reputation of researchers who participate in hiring and promotion procedures
4. Awareness	• Providing opportunities for researchers to follow up on fresh findings will help them achieve scientific communication and cooperation in research.
5. Archieving	• Preserving scientific results over time, i.e. achieving cumulative knowledge

**Source:** Prepared by the researchers

## **Second: Techniques for editing a scientific article in accordance with scientific publication standards in court journals Category (c)**

Specific characteristics distinguish scientific articles from other types of articles. These characteristics cause PhD students or researchers to experience problems or difficulties, such as the refusal of a magazine's editorial board to publish their articles. As a result, the techniques for editing a scientific article must be understood in order for the latter to be accepted for publication while taking into account the researcher's following:

### **1- Choosing the subject of the article**

In the context of the title, the researcher does not miss mentioning it as the most readable part of the paper, containing as few words as possible (between 7 and 10 words) that appropriately describe the contents of the paper.

The Ph.D student must chose a brief title for his article that is summarized and surrounded by the subject's elements, attractive to the reader, and expresses what the researcher.<sup>(3)</sup>

### **2- Article summary**

The article's purpose, approach, and results; it is accurate and expressive; it also contains keywords of at least 5 words; and the summary is in Arabic and English, without falling into the summary's automated translation to avoid article (...).

It should be noted that, similar to many of the other components of the scientific article, the summary may occasionally be written as an important afterthought. The author has an opportunity to attract the reader's interest to the study and convince him to read the article at this point. Thus, it can be challenging to write the summary. It is essential that the latter should be brief, accurate, and clear.(...).

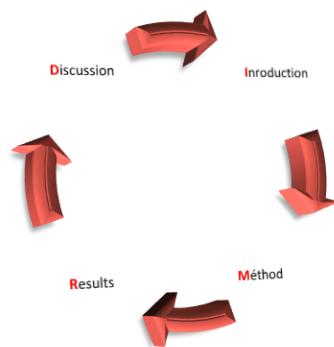
### 3- Article Structure

This is determined by dividing the article in a systematic manner, beginning with a summary and progressing through an introduction, presentation of the study axes, and references. This is also done in accordance with the IMRAD: (Introduction – Method – Results - Discussion).<sup>(4)</sup>

In the same context and according to the IMRAD method, the article also suggests that each element is intended to answer a specific question :<sup>(5)</sup>

- Introduction: what did the authors star?
- Method: what did they do?
- Results: what did they find?
- Discussion: what dote Results mean?

**Figure 1:** Scientific essay writing model. According to the "IMRAD" method



**Source:** Prepared by the researchers.

### 4- Introduction

The researcher attempts to provide a picture of the subject matter of the article, which includes the conceptual framework of the subject or the

problematique of the subject matter of the article and the questions posed, as well as the objectives and significance of the study, in consistently sequenced paragraphs written in a specialized language.

Since the introduction is written for drawing the reader's attention from a general topic to a particular area of research, three stages of the introduction can be identified:

- **Establish a territory:** Highlight the significance of the subject and give a summary of the most recent research on the subject.
- **Establish a niche:** It entails identifying the research gap and developing the research question or problem.
- **Occupy the niche:** Establish the purpose of the work, create a plan for it that renews the key findings, and provide a brief overview of the research paper's structure.

### 5- Article view

The researcher considers the elements of the topic and the extent to which they are interrelated, using headings and subtitles that are proportionate to or converging on the size of the article's paragraphs.

### 6- The study's findings and discussion

In this plan, the researcher must emphasise the extent of his control over the subject by systematically linking the findings to previous approaches and studies, without overlooking or leaving out any important aspect and referring exclusively to them to increase the chances of the article being accepted for publication.

### 7- Conclusion

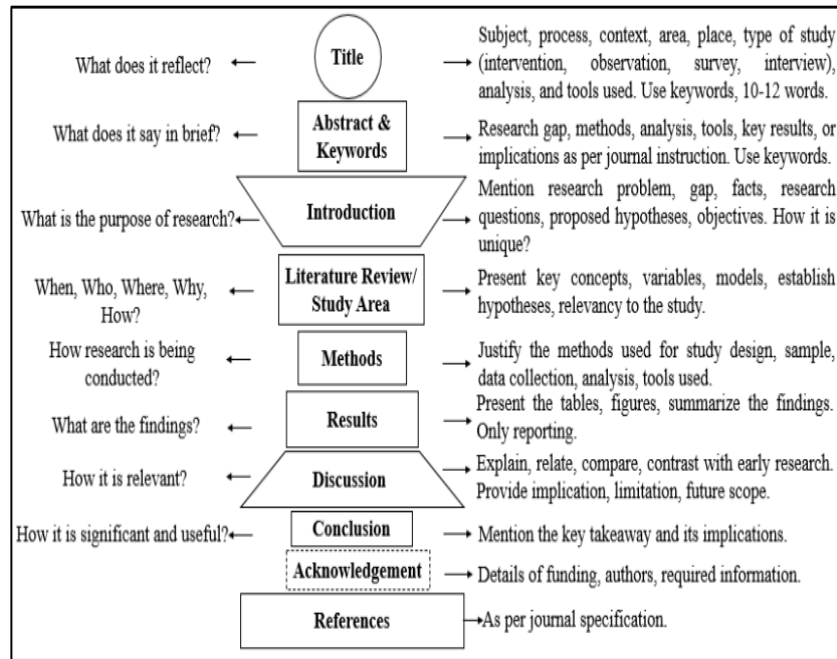
It is frequently a complete collector of the article where the page does not exceed.

### 8- References

The PhD student should be aware that each journal has different criteria for writing references and documenting margins, so he should know the form used by the magazine to which he intends to send his article, and preferably the references are varied and new to increase the percentage of the journal's acceptance of the article.

Here, in the scientific article, it is important to note that excessive self-citation leads to systematic annoyance and that most classified journals demand that the citation rate not rise above 20–25 percent of the entire list. <sup>(6)</sup>

In addition to the aforementioned, the interrelated steps create an effective framework for writing and editing a research article in any field of study, as shown in the following format: <sup>(7)</sup>

**Figure.2: TAILMRDCR structure**

**Source:** (Prem, K, 2023, p51)

### Third: The foundations for publication in scientific journals

Considering the significance of scientific publishing, it is necessary to establish a foundation and criteria for the dissemination of valuable and sober research, thereby preserving the value and academic reputation of scientific journals and keeping up with the scientific level in international scientific journals. These are as follows:

**Table2.** Some criteria for publication in the scientific journals of the Court category (c)

<b>Criteria for scientific essay</b>	<b>Criteria for researcher</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The commitment of the article to the elements of novelty and originality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic academic writing.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inserting the article into the publication template will make it easier to coordinate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The necessity for linguistic review before sending the article to the magazine</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adherence to scientific objectivity and methodology.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A good magazine selection as well as awareness of the conditions and period of publication</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observance of all applicable quotation and documentation rules in the magazine to which it is sent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is preferable to write the article in the magazine's approved language, and it is preferable to publish in English.</li> </ul>
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**Source:** Prepared by the researchers.

#### **Fourth: the methodological and formal reasons for the Court's rejection of the scientific article for publication in its scientific journals**

A Ph.D. student faces a number of challenges that could influence both his formative and scientific trajectory, including the issue of publishing in international and national journals; which is considered his scientific product, in order to meet his ambitions and objectives in bringing out the scientific value from which he and other actors and those interested in academic research benefit.

There is no doubt that PhD students face almost quantitative and qualitative difficulties in publishing their scientific research, particularly in light of many PhD students' technological illiteracy as well as linguistic difficulties, as many of them are only proficient in Arabic, while the chances of publishing research in English or other languages are increasing.

We also see many PhD students who are unable to use a computer to send their articles through the national portal of Algerian magazines or who have no control over the forwarded court magazine format. In other words <sup>(8)</sup>, he is not bound by the coordination considered in the scientific research paper in accordance with the rules of publication in the Journal. Furthermore, because some journals only accept articles containing field studies, the Ph.D. student must review articles published in previous issues. (Journal Archive), and one of the most important reasons is that the article contains information and records that do not meet the quotation and documentation requirements (absence of scientific honesty).

Following an attempt to extrapolate this momentum from the rich history of scientific publishing, it is important to draw attention to the particular challenge faced by doctoral students who feel subjective towards arbitrators, rely on mediation in the publication process, and do not provide the researcher with the reviewers' observations on the rejected article for later use and improvement.

## Conclusion

We concluded from our research on the subject of this article that the PhD student faces a variety of challenges in editing and publishing a scientific article in a court journal with a (c) category. However, in order to facilitate the discussion of the doctoral thesis in accordance with the law stipulated by the Ministry of Guardianship, the latter's disregard for the criteria and foundations of scientific publication in the Court's scientific journals classified his article as difficult to publish and may be rejected.

As a result, we have reached several important conclusions, the most important of which are:

- Scientific research is the basic foundation of Algerian society's development.
- In Algeria, the procedure for publishing scientific research is somewhat complex.
- The only way for a PhD student to gain experience in electronic scientific publishing is through self-learning and actual research practice.
- The PhD student's sense of scientific tetanus in his first phase of doctoral composition may contribute to obstructing the course of his academic research for a variety of reasons (social, psychological, economic, etc.)
- It is hard for him to publish his scientific article because there is no appropriate scientific climate for doctoral students within or outside of the university.
- Electronic scientific publishing increases the doctoral student's depth of specialization, increases his knowledge and scientific attainment, and contributes to addressing certain societal issues.
- The suffering of doctoral students in the field of scientific publishing in scientific journals classified as due to technological illiteracy, resistance to change, linguistic difficulties and reliance on personal relationships and individual efforts in the dissemination of research, as well as the absence of moral and material support and motivation.
- Disregard of the criteria and basis for publication in the scientific journals of the Court classified (c) is offset by the predominance of rejection.
- The lack of discipline of some of those in charge of scientific journals in category (c) in responding to the authors of articles and following up in a systematic manner.

According to the preceding, the following recommendations can be made as a briefing for doctoral students and researchers for electronic publication in classified scientific journals:

- Adopt a well-defined strategy between ministers of higher education, researchers, and scientific journals for achieving the goals and overcoming the obstacles faced by PhD students in Algeria.
- Universities and research institutions form doctoral students in order to train them in the techniques of writing a scientific article in accordance with scientific publication criteria.
- The PhD student's moral and financial worth as a result of the publication of numerous research articles in various nationally and even internationally classified academic journals.
- Encourage researchers to attend international conferences in the field of scientific publishing in order to increase knowledge and transfer successful scientific experiments.

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