STRATEGIES TO WRITE REVIEW PAPERS

Organised by
Faculty of Science
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
6th December 2016

Azman Hassan
Deputy Dean (Research and Innovations)
Faculty of Chemical and Energy Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Top Research Scientist Malaysia 2016

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 2016

Sultan of Perak Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah (right) presenting the Top Research Scientists Malaysia award to Professor Dr Azman Hassan from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia at the Science for Peace International Conference in Kuala Lumpur yesterday. With them is Science, Technology and Innovation Minister Datuk Seri Madius Tangau. Pic by Mohd Yusni Ariffin
With my students in 2012
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of Scopus Indexed papers</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopus H-index</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of citations in Scopus</td>
<td>1759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar H-index</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of citations in Google Scholar</td>
<td>3070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postgraduates Supervision</td>
<td>Graduated 18 PhD &amp; 20 masters On-going 8 PhD &amp; 7 Masters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Motivation for journal publication
• Types of manuscript
• Submission process and writing a cover letter
• What do reviewers, editors, journal managers check?
• Distinguish between review papers and research papers.
• Explain the criteria in selecting titles for the review papers.
• Discuss the main elements of a review paper
• Determine the novelty of review papers
• Write an effective conclusion for a review paper
• Use the connecting words effectively.
• Write a good cover letter to the editor
• Discuss the reasons for papers being rejected.
• Find the right match between the article and journal.
• Deal with reviewers’ comments effectively.
• Use social media for research collaboration and networking
• Submission process and writing a cover letter
• Selection of the right journal.
• What do reviewers, editors, journal managers check?
• How to address reviewer comments?
• H-index and citation strategies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Publication Metrics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984 – 2007</td>
<td>No of papers including Conference International or National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 – 2013</td>
<td>Impact Factors No of papers in Indexed Journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 – present</td>
<td>Tier of Journals H-index No of citations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future</td>
<td>???</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The success of research is measured from the outputs

- PhD/masters degrees
- New/improved Products/Software/Process
- Innovation awards
- Networking
- Training programmes
- Services
- Intellectual properties
- **Scholarly Publications**
- Other publications
- **Citations**
- **H-index**
Why Publish?

• Publication is an important research output.
• To share knowledge with the Science Community.
• To assist PhD thesis/viva.
Why Publish?

- Publishing increases your profile as a researcher.
- Publication lends credibility to your research.
- Publication can lead to future funding.
If your research is not published in a journal it does not exist.

It must be possible to find it !!

Prof Gustaf Olsson
Editor-in-Chief
Water Science & Technology
Main purpose of my presentation

To motivate the audience to publish papers in high impact journals & inspire to become world class researchers
How many papers are you expected to publish during your PhD/masters programme?
Types of Journal Papers

- Research Papers
- Review Articles
- Short Communications
What is a review article?

• A critical, constructive analysis of the literature in a specific field through summary, classification, analysis, comparison.

• A scientific text relying on previously published literature or data. New data from the author’s experiments are not presented.

• A stand-alone publication.
• Review articles are an attempt to sum up the current state of the research on a particular topic.

• The writer searches **for everything relevant to the topic**, and then sorts it all out into a coherent view of the “state of the art” as it now stands.

• Review articles will teach you about:
  ✓ the main people working in a field
  ✓ recent major advances and discoveries
  ✓ significant gaps in the research
  ✓ current debates
  ✓ ideas of where research might go next

• Review Articles are virtual gold mines if you want to find out what the key articles are for a given topic.
When is a review paper worth writing?

Writing reviews brings a lot of career benefits. Among them:

• They tend to be widely read and heavily cited
• They build your reputation as an expert in the subfield you review
• They draw attention to your primary-literature work (presuming your review cites it)
• They support future grant proposals to fill knowledge gaps they identify.
Benefits to the readers

Reviewing the literature is not stamp collecting. A good review does not just summarize the literature, but discusses it critically, identifies methodological problems, and points out research gaps.

After having read a review of the literature, a reader should have a rough idea of:

✓ the major achievements in the reviewed field,
✓ the main areas of debate, and
✓ the outstanding research questions.
How to recognise a review paper?

Review

Mechanical properties of kenaf fibre reinforced polymer composite: A review

N. Saba a, M.T. Paridah a, M. Jawaid a,b,*

a Department of Biocomposite Technology, Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products (INTROP), Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia
b Chemical Engineering Department, College of Engineering, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
What is the difference between research and review papers?

(i) Title
(ii) Abstract
(iii) Introduction
(iv) Materials and Methods
(v) Results and Discussion
(vi) Conclusion
(v) Acknowledgement
(vi) Reference
How and where do I find review papers?
Google Scholar

Search for scholarly literature

Articles (include patents)  Case law

Stand on the shoulders of giants
Find articles
with all of the words
review
with the exact phrase

with at least one of the words

without the words

where my words occur
- anywhere in the article
- in the title of the article

Return articles authored by

e.g., "PJ Hayes" or McCarthy

Return articles published in
chemistry
e.g., J Biol Chem or Nature

Return articles dated between
e.g., 1996
What Alert Thresholds Should Be Used to Identify Critical Risk Results: A Systematic Review of the Evidence

CA Campbell, A Georgiou, Jl Westbrook... - ... Chemistry, 2016 - clinchem.aaccjnls.org

BACKGROUND: Pathology laboratories are required to immediately report results which indicate a patient is at critical risk, but there is little consensus about what values are deemed critical. The aim of this review was to systematically review the literature on alert

Review: The Changing Face of HDL and the Best Way to Measure It

SK Karathanasis, LA Freeman, SM Gordon... - ... Chemistry, 2016 - clinchem.aaccjnls.org

Background: HDL cholesterol (HDL-C) is a commonly used lipid biomarker for assessing cardiovascular health. While a central focus has been placed on the role of HDL in the reverse cholesterol transport (RCT) process, our appreciation for the other cardioprotective

A review of whole cell wall NMR by the direct-dissolution of biomass

M Foster, R Samuel, J He, AJ Ragsdall - Green Chemistry, 2016 - pubs.rsc.org

To fully realize the potential of lignocellulosic biomass as a renewable resource for the production of fuels, chemicals, and materials, an improved understanding of the chemical and molecular structures within biomass and how those structures are formed during

Algae-mediated biosynthesis of inorganic nanomaterials as a promising route in nanobiotechnology—a review

SA Dahoumane, M Mehouet, K Wijesekera... - ... Chemistry, 2016 - pubs.rsc.org

Promising nanotechnological platforms, based on inorganic nanoparticles and nanomaterials, have emerged in such fields as targeted drug delivery, bio-and chemical sensing, catalysis, antimicrobial coatings, and optoelectronic devices, among others.
Attributes of natural and synthetic materials pertaining to slow-release urea coating include:

MY Naz, SA Sulaiman - Reviews in Chemical Engineering - degruyter.com

Abstract Urea is one of the spirited input materials for plant growth. However, more than half of conventional urea applied to the soil may not reach the plants and be washed off by rain and irrigation water. The high lost proportion results not only in economic losses but also in

[CITATION] Effect of Carbon Coating on the Properties of Gamma Irradiated Ultra High Molecular Weight Polyethylene Specimens

DP Mukherjee, AL Ogden... - ... REVIEWS IN ..., 1998 - CRC PRESS INC-CHEMICAL ...
What are the differences between Google Scholar and Scopus?
How and When to Start?
Decide the authorship and their role

Review

Mechanical properties of kenaf fibre reinforced polymer composite: A review

N. Saba\textsuperscript{a}, M.T. Paridah\textsuperscript{a}, M. Jawaid\textsuperscript{a,b,*}

\textsuperscript{a}Department of Biocomposite Technology, Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products (INTROP), Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

\textsuperscript{b}Chemical Engineering Department, College of Engineering, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Define the Topic

• Interesting to the authors

• Within the expertise of the authors

• Important to the audience

• A well-defined issue but not too specific

• Publishable
Epoxy Coatings
Search and re-search the literature

After having chosen your topic, the next step is to find the relevant papers and download them.
Find articles
with all of the words
epoxy review
with the exact phrase

with at least one of the words
coating coatings
without the words

where my words occur
- anywhere in the article
- in the title of the article

Return articles authored by
e.g., "PJ Hayes" or McCarthy
Return articles published in
e.g., J Biol Chem or Nature
Return articles dated between
e.g., 1996
A critical review of the quality and safety of BADGE-based epoxy coatings for cans: implications for legislation on epoxy coatings for food contact
J Simal-Gándara, J Paz-Abuin... - Critical reviews in food... 1998 - Taylor & Francis
BADGE-based epoxy resins have been commercially available for more than 40 years. They are extremely versatile, finding applications in many fields in both thermal and ambient cure applications. The present review focuses on their use in the food industry as surface coatings.
Cited by 34 Related articles All 7 versions Cite Save

A Review on Migration Survey and Determination of Bisphenol A and Epoxy Derivatives in Food Cans Coating [I]
X HU, W ZHANG, Y LIU - Food Science, 2006
Cited by 15 Related articles Cite Save

Nanomechanical analysis of hybrid silicones and hybrid epoxy coatings—a brief review
A Tiwari - 2011 - file.scrip.org
This review article is written on the investigations of nanomechanical properties of coatings by using nanoindentation techniques. The focus is on the studies that were conducted on epoxy polymer, silicones and their hybrid materials. The article describes a large number of experimentally observed properties.
Cited by 9 Related articles All 8 versions Cite Save More

Review of Solvent-Free Liquid Epoxy Coating Technology
M Gaschke, B Dreher - COATINGS... 1976 - COATING TECH NORRISTOWN...
Cited by 7 Related articles Cite Save

W CONG, Z ZHOU, S SONG, W YAO, Y MA... - Surface... 2008 - en.cnki.com.cn
Epoxy is widely applied in anti-corrosion coatings because of its strong adhesion and good chemical resistance and wear resistance. However, for the weakness such as brittleness, epoxy usually needs to be modified in the application. Especially the modification of epoxy
Cited by 6 Related articles Cite Save More
What about a review on epoxy filled graphene coatings?
Search for research papers on graphene filled epoxy coating

Fabrication of graphene oxide–alumina hybrids to reinforce the anti-corrosion performance of composite epoxy coatings

Z Yu, H Di, Y Ma, L Lv, Y Pan, C Zhang, Y He - Applied Surface Science, 2015 - Elsevier

Abstract: Graphene oxide–alumina (GO–Al₂O₃) sheet hybrids were fabricated using GO as a precursor, then anchoring Al₂O₃ on GO sheets with the help of 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane. The structure of hybrids can be measured by FT-IR, XPS, XRD.

Cited by 16  Related articles  All 3 versions  Cite  Save

Enhancement of barrier and corrosion protection performance of an epoxy coating through wet transfer of amino functionalized graphene oxide

B Ramezan Zadeh, S Nirmi Manandrad, A Ahmadi… - Corrosion …, 2016 - Elsevier

Abstract: An amino functionalized graphene oxide (FGO) was synthesized and characterized by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and X-Ray diffraction analysis (XRD). Then, FGO/epoxy composite was prepared through dispersing 0.1 wt. % of FGO in an epoxy

Cited by 20  Related articles  All 2 versions  Cite  Save

Preparation of graphene oxide modified by titanium dioxide to enhance the anti-corrosion performance of epoxy coatings

Z Yu, H Di, Y Ma, Y He, L Liang, L Lv, X Ran… - Surface and Coatings …, 2015 - Elsevier

Abstract: Solvent-based epoxy resins are often used for the anti-corrosion purpose but their cured process fabricating plentiful micro-pore via solvent evaporation is an intrinsic shortcoming and it is thus necessary to obstacle their micro-pore for enhancement antiseptic

Cited by 15  Related articles  All 2 versions  Cite  Save
Enhancement of barrier and corrosion protection performance of an epoxy coating

The effect of surface morphology and treatment of Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles on the corrosion resistance of epoxy coating
AA Javidparvar, B Ramezanzadeh... - Journal of the Taiwan ..., 2016 - Elsevier
Abstract Magnetite iron oxide base nanoparticles (Fe₃O₄) with two morphologies and different surface treatments were synthesized. Fe₃O₄ nanopigments were synthesized in the presence and absence of triethanolamine as surfactant and then were modified with 3-

A Comparative Study on Graphene Oxide and Carbon Nanotube Reinforcement of PMMA-Siloxane-Silica Anticorrosive Coatings
SV Harb, SH Pulcinelli, CV Santilli... - ... applied materials & ..., 2016 - ACS Publications
Carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and graphene oxide (GO) have been used to reinforce PMMA-siloxane-silica nanocomposites, considered to be promising candidates for environmentally compliant anticorrosive coatings. The organic-inorganic hybrids were prepared by benzoyl

Exploring corrosion protection properties of solvent based epoxy-graphene oxide nanocomposite coatings on mild steel
S Pourhashem, MR Vaezi, A Rashidi... - Corrosion ..., 2016 - Elsevier
Abstract Solvent-based epoxy coatings filled with graphene oxide nanosheets (GO) are developed to enhance the corrosion protection of mild steel substrates. Results reveal that GO distribution in polymer matrix is the most important parameter influencing coating

Cite  Save
Enhancement of barrier and corrosion protection performance of an epoxy coating through wet transfer of amino functionalized graphene oxide

B Ramezanzadeh, S Niroumandrad, A Ahmadi... - Corrosion, 2016 - Elsevier

Abstract: An amino functionalized graphene oxide (FGO) was synthesized and characterized by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and X-Ray diffraction analysis (XRD). Then, FGO/epoxy composite was prepared through dispersing 0.1 wt. % of FGO in an epoxy.

Cited by 20 Related articles All 2 versions Cite Save

Covalently-grafted graphene oxide nanosheets to improve barrier and corrosion protection properties of polyurethane coatings

B Ramezanzadeh, E Ghasemi, M Mahdavian... - Carbon, 2015 - Elsevier

Abstract: Surface modification of graphene oxide (GO) has been performed by grafting of polysisocyanate (PI) resin. Results obtained from X-ray photo electron spectroscopy, thermal gravimetric analysis and X-ray diffraction analysis revealed that the PI resin chains were

Cited by 20 Related articles All 2 versions Cite Save

A study on the corrosion inhibition properties of silane-modified Fe2O3 nanoparticle on mild steel and its effect on the anticorrosion properties of the polyurethane...

MJ Palimi, M Rostami, M Mahdavian... - Journal of Coatings..., 2015 - Springer

Abstract: Fe 2 O 3 nanoparticle was modified with 3- amino propyl trimethoxy silane (APTMS) to enhance its compatibility with the polyurethane coating matrix. The surface chemistry of the Fe 2 O 3 nanoparticles was evaluated by thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) and Fourier

Cited by 18 Related articles All 3 versions Cite Save

Effect of synthesized NiFe 2 O 4-silica nanocomposite on the performance of an ecofriendly silane sol–gel coating

M Gharagozlou, R Naderi, Z Baradaran - Progress in Organic Coatings, 2016 - Elsevier
Refining the topic after initial literature review

- Need for a literature review
- Need for the identification of research questions
- Need for a review of reviews
- Need for a review pointing out the need for more research
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Title</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Main findings</th>
<th>Types of Test</th>
<th>Types of Materials</th>
<th>Research gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What should be in the Introduction?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How many sections in the main body and how can it be divided?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What should be in the conclusions?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (i) Title |
| (ii) Abstract |
| (iii) Introduction |
| (iv) Body |
| (vi) Conclusion |
| (v) Acknowledgement |
| (vi) Reference |
Develop the outline and structure

Abstract
Approximately 200-300 words. Provide a brief summary of the review question being addressed or rationale for the review, the major studies reviewed, and conclusions drawn. Please do not cite references in the Abstract.

Introduction
Introduce the topic and your rationale for addressing this topic focusing on why this topic is important. Clearly define exactly what this article will discuss, outline the order in which you will discuss each subtopic to give the reader any background information needed to understand the coming sections.
Body (subtopics being addressed)
The structure may vary based on the sub-topics or review questions being addressed. For example, if you are reviewing three different methodologies, you might divide the body of the article into three sections, each discussing one of the methods.

Conclusions
You should develop the conclusion by briefly restating the rationale for your review and the purpose of the article, then discussing the conclusions you have drawn. You should also discuss the implications of your review findings and where you think research in this field should go from here.
Determine the sub-sections of main body

Contents

1. Introduction ............................................................................................................... 88
2. Kenaf fibre .................................................................................................................. 88
3. Factors affecting mechanical properties of natural fibre and kenaf reinforced polymer composites ........................................................................................................ 89
4. Mechanical properties of kenaf fibres composites ........................................................ 90
   4.1. Kenaf based thermostet composites .......................................................................... 91
   4.2. Kenaf based thermoplastic composites ................................................................. 92
   4.3. Kenaf based biodegradable polymer composites .................................................... 92
   4.4. Effect of fibre treatment and coupling agents on mechanical properties of kenaf composites ............................................................................................ 92

* Corresponding author at: Department of Biocomposite Technology, Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products (INTROP), Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia. Tel.: +60 3 89406660; fax: +60 3 89471896.
E-mail address: jawaid Monad@yahoo.com.in (M. Jawaid).

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2014.11.043
0950-0618/© 2014 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.
Get started: some tips on Writing

• Cover one idea, aspect or topic per paragraph.

• Avoid referring to only one research per paragraph; consider several studies per paragraph instead.

• Link the studies to one another. Compare and discuss these relationships. Use connecting words.

• Develop new Table from the research papers.

• Provide potential future studies of the research area in the Conclusions
Table 3
Reported work on kenaf fibres based composites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reinforcement</th>
<th>Matrix</th>
<th>Refs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>[38]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated and untreated kenaf</td>
<td>Epoxy</td>
<td>[26]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Poly(phenyl alcohol) birein</td>
<td>[39]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre glass</td>
<td>Polyester</td>
<td>[40]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short fibre non-wooden kenaf</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[41]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long kenaf/woven glass</td>
<td>Unsaturated polyester</td>
<td>[18]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf bast fibre</td>
<td>(PP)blended with (TPNO) and (PP/EPDM)</td>
<td>[13]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[42]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibres</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[43]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibres</td>
<td>Poly(lactic acid)</td>
<td>[29]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf glass</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[44]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf sheet</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[45]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre and corn husk flour</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[46]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonwooven kenaf</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[47]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[48]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkali treated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[49]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Waste polypropylene</td>
<td>[50]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibres</td>
<td>Cassava starch</td>
<td>[51]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf glass</td>
<td>Epoxy polyethylene terephthalate (PET)</td>
<td>[5]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf glass</td>
<td>Epoxy</td>
<td>[51]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf sheets</td>
<td>PLA</td>
<td>[52]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[53]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woven kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polyoxymethylene (POM)</td>
<td>[54]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pultruded treated and untreated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polyurethane</td>
<td>[55]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Natural rubber</td>
<td>[56]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polyurethane (PS)</td>
<td>[57]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemically treated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Thermoplastic polyurethane</td>
<td>[58]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidirectional kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Epoxy</td>
<td>[59]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated and untreated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Unsaturated polyester (UPE)</td>
<td>[60]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibres and exfoliated graphite nanoplatelets</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[61]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre (RF) and bacterial cellulose</td>
<td>PLA resin</td>
<td>[62]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated and untreated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Epoxy resin</td>
<td>[63]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonwooven kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polyvinyl chloride/thermoplastic polyurethane poly-blend</td>
<td>[64]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Thermoplastic polyurethane</td>
<td>[65]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>[66]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene (PP)</td>
<td>[67]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>[68]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Epoxy</td>
<td>[69]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polypropylene</td>
<td>[70]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>[71]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated and untreated kenaf fibre</td>
<td>Polyurethane</td>
<td>[72]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated banana/kenaf fibres</td>
<td>PLA</td>
<td>[3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PALF and kenaf fibre</td>
<td>HDPE</td>
<td>[71]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenaf fibre</td>
<td>PHBV and PRAT</td>
<td>[72]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Polypropylene (PP); thermoplastic natural rubber (TPNO); polypropylene/ethylene-propylene-diene-monomer (PP/EPDM); high density polyethylene (HDPE); poly(lactic acid (PLA)); poly (lactic acid) (PLA); polyethylene (PE); polyoxymethylene (POM); thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU); polypropylene (PP) thermoplastic natural rubber (TPNO); polypropylene/ethylene-propylene-diene-monomer (PP/EPDM); poly (3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-hydroxyvalerate) (PHBV); poly (butylene adipate-co-terephthalate) (PBAR).
6. Conclusion

Kenaf bast fibre has excellent tensile strength combined with superior flexural strength verified by several mechanical testing and research work enabling it to utilize in variety of application such as auto-industrial, light weight constructional applications, customary products like yarns, fabrics, and ropes. We concluded from the this work that there is no clear trend how much fibre loading give better mechanical properties but 40% fibre loading consider as optimum condition in polymer composites which give better mechanical properties. Similarly mechanical properties of kenaf fibre reinforced thermoset and thermoplastic polymers also display variation reported by different researchers but over all kenaf/epoxy composites display better mechanical properties as compared to other polymeric matrix. Furthermore, kenaf fibre has great probability of substituting the synthetic fibres (glass) for flexural and tensile applications are well evaluated. However, its impact strength is still higher, depicting a great probability of the utilization of kenaf fibre in hybrid natural fibre composites in many of the structural and nonstructural components in locomotive, construction and housing industries. Construction and building materials are the most interesting application area, which relates to enhancing the functional properties of concrete, steel, wood, and glass, as the primary construction materials. Existing materials such as solid wood and wood plastic composites based products can be replaced by kenaf reinforced polymer composites which are moulded into lightweight panels in several applications. This is the first and economically priced plastic lumber for use as constructing materials in housing industry as a engineered materials. Moreover, it is also used to make a strong, light weight, cement block with great insulation and effectively fireproof properties. Kenaf core blocks nowadays used to construct multi-story and solitary family homes, deprived of power tools.

This review paper hopefully provide valuable information for further investigations and in the elaborative study of mechanical properties of kenaf fibre reinforced in polymeric composites compared to jute, oil palm, sugarcane fibres, etc. The future work would be the production of green composite materials and nanocomposite from kenaf fibre with biodegradable resin polymeric matrix with improved mechanical properties.
Get started: some tips on Writing

• Include our own research.
• Rewrite the Introduction after writing the body.
• The references must be up-to-date and include all the top researchers in the field.
• If there are already review papers written, explain the novelty.
• Do not use the same style when reporting previous studies.
Get started: some tips on Writing

• Find an interesting and new title

• Read and follow the guideline to authors.

• Good English: clarity and style.

• Target the right journal.

• Work in a team with your supervisor and other researchers
Influence of rubber content on mechanical, thermal, and morphological behavior of natural rubber toughened poly(lactic acid)–multiwalled carbon nanotube nanocomposites

Mohd Shaiful Zaidi Mat Desa, Azman Hassan, Agus Arsad, Reza Arjmandi,
Nor Nisa Balqis Mohammad

First published: 30 August 2016  Full publication history
DOI: 10.1002/app.44344  View/save citation
Cited by: 0 articles  Citation tools
Funding Information
Smooth transition between sentences

If your sentences do not transition smoothly from one to the next, the effect is a choppy, disconnected writing style which makes your reader’s brain work overtime filling in the missing parts.

Connecting sentences is probably the easiest of the transitions: it usually requires only one word to go from one idea to the next.

Guide to Transition Words and Sentence Samples

Two sentences become a sentence, using transitions words or phrases that link sentences and paragraphs together smoothly so that there are no abrupt jumps or breaks between ideas. Here is a list of some common transition word that can be helpful for writer to use the word to link two sentences.

Click on the links below to take you to sample transition words and sample sentences:

- Words that Add information
- Words that show Conclusion
- Words that Repeat information
- Words that show Comparison
- Words that show Contrasts or Differences
- Words that show Time relationship
- Words that Limit or Prepare for an example
- Words that show Cause (explain why)
- Words that show Effect/Result
- Words that Assert obvious truth or Grant opposition
Connecting words: some potential options

Words which lead to more on the same idea: again, likewise, in addition, also, as well, furthermore, moreover, and

Words which lead to a different idea: conversely, nevertheless, on the other hand, on the contrary, although, even though, but, yet, while, however, except

Words which lead to a result: thus, therefore, consequently, as a result, because, since, as, so, inasmuch as

Words which show sequence: first/second/third, a/b/c, lastly, next, then, finally, after that, until
Where to publish your papers?

- Scope of journal
- Indexing
- Impact factor
- Journal ranking
- Publication frequency
- Time to review
- Publisher
- Who published
Where to publish your papers?

- Time to publish
- Friendliness of the editor
- Rejection rate
- Reference
- Quality of review
- Members of editorial board
- Categories of journal
- Quality of our papers
Reasons for Rejection

1. The paper does not fit the scope of the journal.

2. The paper does not contribute to new knowledge.

3. The paper does not meet established ethical standards.

4. The paper has been carelessly prepared.

5. The paper has not been prepared according to journal’s guidelines for presentation.
6. The paper has methodological problems.

7. The number of experiment & amount of data was inadequate.

8. The statistics are inadequate.

9. The language is poor.

10. The paper is over the journal’s word limit.
11. The paper cannot compete with the high quality of other papers submitted to the journal.

12. Publication bias.

13. Wrong choice of reviewers

14. The data have been poorly interpreted

15. The analysis is weak.

16. The literature review is inadequate or too long
How to address reviewers’ comments in revised manuscript?
Revising a paper

- Revise and submit promptly.
- Include a letter saying that what revisions were made.
1. **Use the reviewer comments even if your paper is rejected**

If it is rejected; at least get some feedback from the reviewers. Check through the reviewer comments carefully for things you can do to improve your paper before you send it to the next journal.

2. **Be polite – but not over-polite**

It is important to address the reviewers in a polite manner, even if you totally disagree with their comments. However, you should not be over-polite.
3. Don’t feel obliged to accept everything the reviewer says

Responding to reviewer comments is a balance between pleasing the reviewer and having the paper you want.

If you strongly disagree with something a reviewer says you should say so, explaining courteously and with good reasoning why (flat rejection of a comment will not be well received).

4. What to do when two reviewers ask for opposite things

Reviewer 1 feels that the Introduction lacks detail. Reviewer 2 on the other hand thinks it is too long. What to do?
5. Make sure you address everything

Before you submit your responses to the reviewer comments, make sure you have addressed E-V-E-R-Y-T-H-I-N-G! Nothing annoyed me more as a peer reviewer than authors not responding to my comments.
6. Dealing with comments you don’t understand

Explain to the reviewer that you don’t understand what they mean. At the same time, it is worth writing responses based on what you suspect the reviewer may be getting at:

I am afraid that I am unclear as to the point you are making. If you are saying that the sample was too small, I would respond that [...]. If instead you feel that the outcome measure was flawed, I would argue that [...].
Dear Professor Barry Haworth,

We first gratefully thank you for accepting our manuscript (#APP-2007-02-0609) entitled “Interface and mechanical properties of peroxide cured silicate nanofiber/rubber composites”, and two reviewers for good suggestion as well. We also feel terribly sorry to submit the revised manuscript so late.

Based on two reviewer’s comments, some changes including English improvements and supplements have been done in the revised manuscript, in which the fonts were highlighted with red color. Another twelve references were added. We think it is more understandable and more explicit, compared with the old manuscript.
Addressing reviewers’ comments in revised manuscript

• When you rewrite the paper, please improve the English expression thoroughly, and follow STRICTLY the format described in the Instructions to authors of the journals:
  • The English has been checked and improved thoroughly.
  • The revised manuscript been prepared according to the journal format.

• A suggestion is to add “the Malaysian” in the title, i.e. END USE ENERGY ANALYSIS IN “THE MALAYSIAN” INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
  • “THE MALAYSIAN” has been added in revised title of the manuscript.
Addressing reviewers’ comments in revised manuscript

• I suggest, however that the authors consider the following comments if possible:

  It would be good to calculate expected GHG emissions reduction in tons for the potential savings in energy using standard emissions factors.

• Emission reductions associated with the energy savings have been estimated and presented in Table 8. Details of estimation formulation have been added in section 2.5.2.
**Introduction**

Explain why these two polymers were selected for the study. Is there any expected difference between these two polymers in terms of the effect of phosphor?

- The criterion for choice of polymer type was to have a readily available and environmentally stable semicrystalline (LDPE) and an amorphous (PMMA) polymer respectively. Some semicrystalline polymers are known to undergo strain-related deformations that are likely to facilitate the occurrence of phosphorescence, hence the choice of LDPE, while PMMA was more or less a control parameter.

- The above explanation has been appropriately included in the Introduction section (1.0).
### ADDRESSING REVIEWER COMMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reviewer Comment</th>
<th>How NOT to Respond</th>
<th>Correct Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“The method/device/paradigm the authors propose is clearly wrong”</td>
<td>X “Yes, we know. We thought we could still get a paper out of it. Sorry.”</td>
<td>√ “The viewer raises and interesting concern. However, as the focus of the work is exploratory and not performance-based, validation was not found to be of critical importance to the contribution of the paper.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The authors fail to reference the work of Smith et al., who solved the same problem 20 years ago”</td>
<td>X “Huh. We didn’t think anybody had read that. Actually, their solution is better than ours.”</td>
<td>√ “The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, our work is based on completely different first principles (we use different variable names), and has a much more attractive graphical user interface.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“This paper is poorly written and scientifically unsound. I do not recommend it for publication.”</td>
<td>X “You #&amp;@*% reviewer! I know who you are! I’m gonna get you when it’s my turn to review.”</td>
<td>√ “The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However we feel the reviewer did not fully comprehend the scope of the work, misjudged the results based on incorrect assumptions.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Reviewer’s comments</td>
<td>Our response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.1</strong> There are a number of obvious outcomes in this kind of work, and they are implied in the writing, but the main outcomes (likely development of hypertension, development of abnormal albuminuria, development of proteinuria, death) are not explicitly defined.</td>
<td>We agree with the Reviewer and have defined the main outcomes. The revised paper now reads as follows (page 2, 2nd para.): “In particular the study is designed to prospectively quantify the risks to donors after living kidney donation such as the development of hypertension, albuminuria, renal failure and psychological diseases and to assist in the management of individual donors at an early stage if such complications occur.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.2</strong> Terrific work, raised my awareness of barriers to live donation in Switzerland, and an excellent response to a complex medico-societal problem. Congratulations on the work so far and a great idea to publish your protocol. Here are some suggestions for the manuscript, * marks those that I thought more important.</td>
<td>Thank you very much. No reply required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.3</strong> P3 line 21 could you clarify how ‘missed donor’ is defined in these studies?</td>
<td>We agree that the term “missed donor” is confusing. We have corrected the sentence which reads now: “In these studies the percent of donors without follow up data ranged from 21% 2 3 to 31% 4, to 42% 5 6 up to 77% 7.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Sir, Madame, or Other,

Enclosed is our latest version of Ms. #1996-02-22-RRRR that is re-re-re-revised revision of our paper. Choke on it.

We have again rewritten the entire manuscript from start to finish. We even changed the g-d-running head!. **Hopefully, we have suffered enough now to satisfy even you and bloodthirsty reviewers.**

I shall skip the usual **point-by-point description** of every single change we made in response to the critiques.

After all, it is fairly clear that your anonymous reviewers are less interested in the details of scientific procedure than in working out their personality problems and sexual frustrations by seeking some kind of demented glee in the sadistic and arbitrary exercise of tyrannical power over helpless authors like ourselves who happen to fall into their clutches..
• We do understand that, in view of misanthropic psychopaths you have on your editorial board, you need to keep sending them paper, for it they were not reviewing the manuscripts they would probably be out mugging little old ladies or clubbing baby seals to death.

• Still, from this batch of reviewer, C was clearly the most hostile, and we request that you not ask him to review this revision.

• Indeed, we have mailed letter bombs to four or five people we suspected of being reviewer C, so if you send the manuscript back to them, the review process could be unduly delayed.
• Some of the reviewer comments we could not do anything about. For example, if (as C suggested) several of my recent ancestors were indeed drawn from other species, it is too late to change that.

• Other suggestions were implemented, however, and the paper has been improved and benefited.

• Plus you suggested that we shorten the manuscript by five pages, and we were able to accomplish this very effectively by altering the margin and printing the paper in a different font with a smaller typeface. **We agree with you that the paper is much better this way**
Strategies to Increase Citations

- Use of Professional Social Network such as Researchgate & LinkedIn.
- Publish in top and relevant journals.
- Do research in current interesting area
- Interesting title and relevant keywords.
- Self-citations (but not excessive)
- Presenting papers in Conference
- Personal contact; send PdF of your published papers
- **Write review papers** and include your publications
Writing journal papers is like running a marathon; training, planning, learning specific skills, endurance, perseverance and daily practice!
Thank you for your time

Libyan Macromolecular Institute, Tripoli (2009)