

Should I? Shouldn't I?

How can I?

Converting posters/abstracts to papers

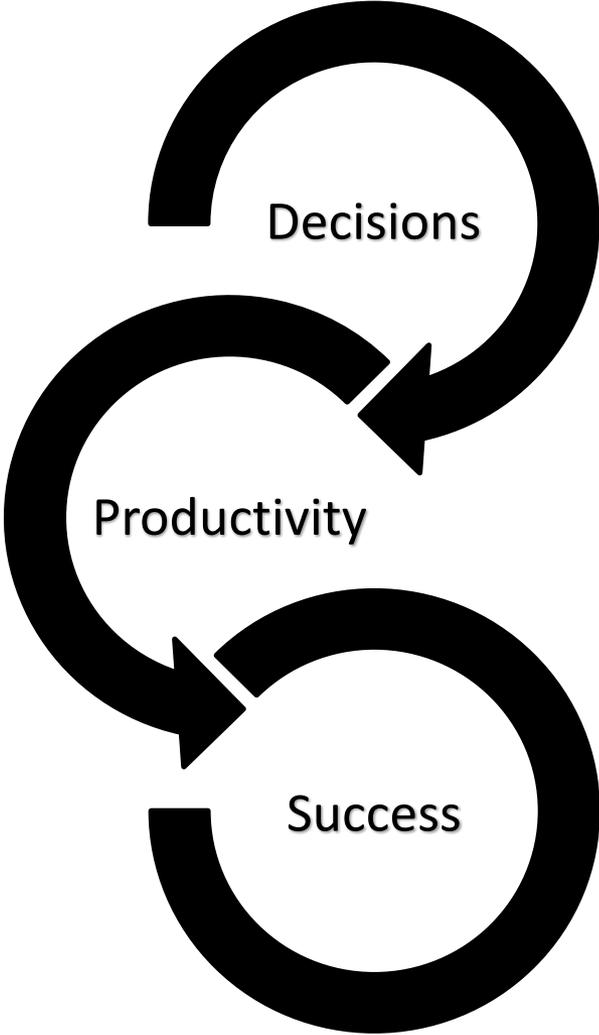
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Objectives

- evaluate which conference presentations *could* be successfully converted to manuscripts and *should be*.
- describe strategies to increase success in finishing and getting published
- detail the conditions under which the writing project could be enjoyable
- identify at least three writing habits for personal self-development



Decisions

Productivity

Success

What ideas do you have for a manuscript?

Why are you interested in publishing it?

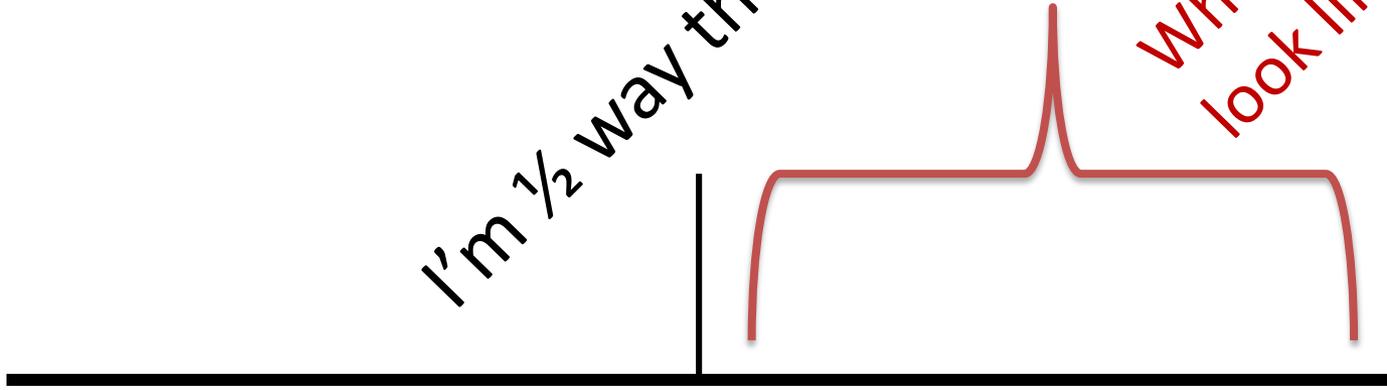


Should I or Shouldn't I?



I'm $\frac{1}{2}$ way there!

What will this $\frac{1}{2}$
look like?



Examine potential from the perspective of...

- Author
- Reviewer
- Editor
- Reader



As an Author...

How passionate am I about this work? (Do I have the energy?)

What's my relationship with my co-presenters?

What will be the benefits to me for completing this?
(Professional development wise)

Is this helping me with a “line of inquiry”?



As a Reviewer...

Is there a gap in the literature this is filling?

- Have the authors effectively mapped the gap?

How rigorous were the methods?

- Quality, quality, quality

How clear and thorough is the reporting?

- See: <http://www.equator-network.org/>
- See See Table 1: Hoffmann TC, Glasziou PP, Boutron I, et al. Better reporting of interventions: template for intervention description and replication (TIDieR) checklist and guide. *BMJ*. 2014;348(mar07 3):g1687-g1687. doi:10.1136/bmj.g1687

As an Editor

So what?

- Does the scholar show an understanding of existing scholarship in the field?
- Does the scholar identify important questions in the field?
- Does the work add consequentially to the field?



As a Reader

Would this rise to the top of my reading list?



Articulating the *Specific Contribution*

What are you able to add to the literature?

- Avoid “me to”
- Avoid “hasn’t been done”
- Prepare a written response to: **“What is your specific contribution to the literature?”**
 - Consider your teaching technique and your findings, as well as your methods/approach, analytical techniques, new questions generated



Make a transcript

✓ Decision



Productivity



Success



What's the plan?

Where do I seek to publish?

**Which article type is most appropriate?



Experience



Scholarly Approach or Phase	Description	Article Type and Journal
Preliminary	Articulating teaching/learning challenges. Encouraging scholarly dialogue.	CPTL Pulses Scholarly Blog, Commentaries (all journals)
Formulating	Describing the need and foundation of a teaching technique or approach. Advocating for methods to move it forward.	Idea Paper (IIP)
Describing	Reporting on a teaching experience e.g. students were satisfied and they performed well	Brief (AJPE), Experiences in Teaching and Learning (CPTL), Note (IIP)
Testing	Using experimental designs to determine “Did it work?” and “How well did it work?”	Original Research (all journals)
Evaluating	Triangulating multiple data types from multiple sources to illuminate the complexity in education. Why did it work? How did it work?	Teaching and Learning Matters (CPTL), Case Study Report (IIP)
Improving	Describing cycles of improvement to teaching/learning over time	Quality Improvement (CPTL)
Reflecting	Shares teaching wisdom gained through experience, using reflective practice	Wisdom of Experience (CPTL)

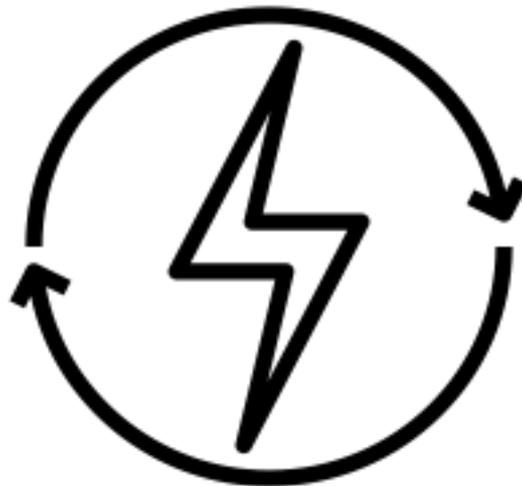
AJPE: American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education CPTL: Currents in Pharmacy Teaching and Learning
 IIP: Innovations in Pharmacy

Janke K. Finding the Right Article Type for Your Scholarly Work in Pharmacy Education.
Inov Pharm. 2018;9(1):12. doi:10.24926/iip.v9i1.1110.

How do I manage my energy?

What effort will this really take?

- Consider logging your time.



What is a strategy that has increased my writing productivity?



Behavioral Strategies

Here's some ideas to help!

<https://bit.ly/2IWfkLL>



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Commentary

Papers don't write themselves: Creating a system to support writing productivity

Kristin K. Janke ^a  , Cortney M. Mospan ^b  , Jeff Cain ^c  

Rationale for Regular Writing

- Prevents procrastination and blocking
- Demystifies the writing process
- Keeps your research always at the top of your mind
- Helps you figure out what you want to say
- Generates new ideas
- Adds up incrementally



Some Details

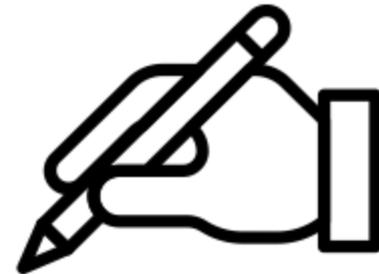
- Pharmacy writers from around the world
- Any kind of writing counts
 - proposals, abstracts, conference papers, manuscripts, revisions
- 100+ schools and organizations have a local contact
- Over 1300 participants
- On Twitter and Facebook at @RxWritersUnite
 - #RxWritingChallenge



Making It Enjoyable



For you, when do you enjoy writing the most?
What contributes to your writing enjoyment?



Janke KK, Dy-Boarman E, Von Hoff B. A Journey to Understand Enjoyment in Academic Writing. *Innov Pharm* 2018; 9(3): Article 9.

Available: <https://pubs.lib.umn.edu/index.php/innovations/article/view/1526>

Levers	Questions
Flow 	How have I controlled the writing challenge?
Purpose 	In what ways am I aligning my writing with my passion(s)?
Growth 	How am I continuing my writing skill development?
Creativity 	What original or adaptive ideas have I generated?
Curiosity 	What questions do I have related to the subject of writing? The craft of writing? The process of writing?
Humility 	How have I incorporated the ideas and approaches of others into my writing process?
Courage 	To what degree am I willfully, intentionally, and deliberately taking risks related to my writing that leads to a worthy end?

✓ Decision



✓ Productivity



Success



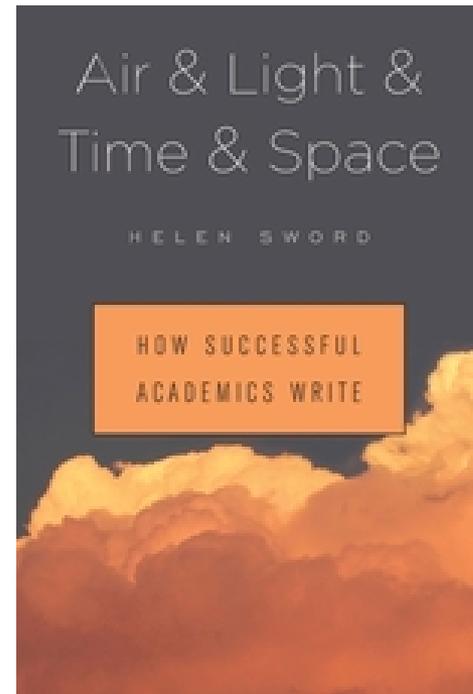
In writing, what is
success?

When have I been most
successful as a writer?



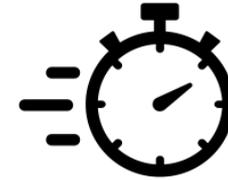
Building Confidence and Strong Habits

Helen
Sword's
BASE model



B-Behavioral habits

Successful writers carve out time and space for their writing in a striking variety of ways, but they all do it somehow.



A-Artisanal habits

Successful writers regard writing as an artisanal activity that requires ongoing learning, development, and skill.



S-Social habits

Successful writers seldom work entirely in isolation; they typically rely on other people – colleagues, friends, family, editors, reviewers, audiences, students – to provide them with support and feedback.



E-Emotional habits

Successful writers cultivate modes of thinking that emphasize pleasure, challenge, and growth.



B-Behavioral habits

persistence, determination, passion, pragmatism, “grit”

A-Artisanal habits

creativity, craft, artistry, patience, practice, perfectionism [but not too much!], a passion for lifelong learning

S-Social habits

collegiality, collaboration, generosity, openness to both criticism and praise

E-Emotional habits

positivity, enjoyment, satisfaction, risk taking, resilience, luck

<http://writersdiet.com/base.php>



Instructions: Drag the colored dots to find the four statements that best describe your behavioral, artisanal, social, and emotional habits: (B) How productively do you write? (A) How skilfully do you write? (S) To what degree are other people a part of your writing practice? (E) How do you feel about your writing? Next, click See My Profile for tips on how to build and expand your Writing BASE.

B

Behavioral habits.
My everyday writing habits are:
5. Neither good nor bad

A

Artisanal habits.
My skills as a writer are:
5. Neither good nor bad

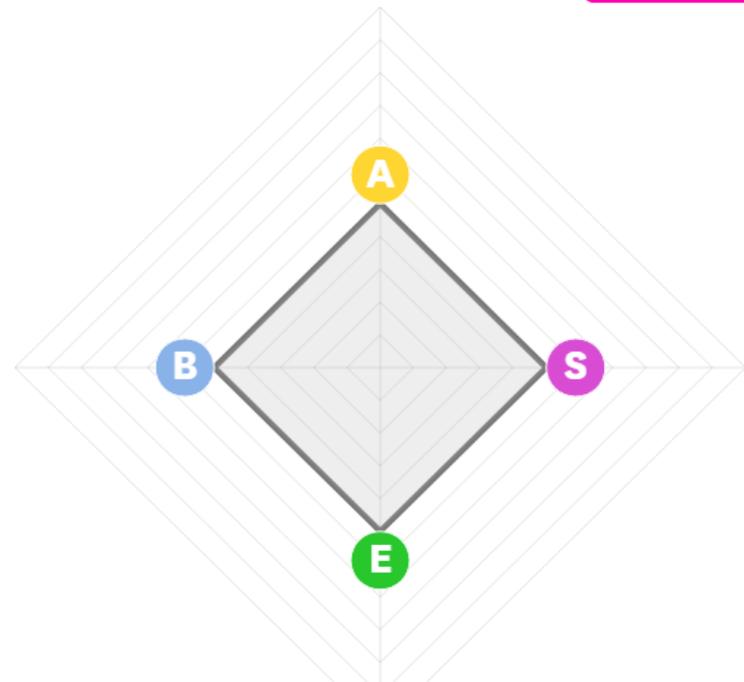
S

Social habits.
I engage in productive conversations with other people about my writing and work-in-progress:
5. Occasionally

E

Emotional habits.
When I think about my writing, the emotions I feel are:

[See my profile](#)



I will be a successful academic writer....

1. when I write an article a year? When there's something in every phase of publication? When I finish in six months (or 50 hours)? **(Productivity)**
2. when I have an arsenal of techniques to bust through procrastination or writer's block? When words come easily? When I can write for any journal or article type? **(Agility)**
3. when there's a manuscript that people pass around and talk about? When the paper launches a new area of inquiry? When I write something that endures or becomes highly cited? **(Impact)**
4. when I can see that the writing is a pivotal step in building a team that goes on to bigger questions? **(Influence)**



Summary

We've covered:

- What we want to write.
- How we can be more productive.
- How we can make writing more enjoyable.
- How we can better define writing success.



When pursuing conference presentations as written publications, let's:

1. Invest in meaningful work
2. Pay attention to our productivity
3. Make writing enjoyable
4. Recognize our many successes



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What will you do differently as a result of this session?

- Identify two strategies that are most likely to work

