How (not) to publish statistical research a personal collection of someone from the middle ages

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Diplom (former German equivalent to Master) in Mathematics in 1994 PhD in Mathematics in 1999 Associate editor *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis* since 2009 Associate editor *Advances in Statistical Analysis* 2010-2017 Associate editor *Econometrics and Statistics* since 2015 Co-editor *Statistics* 2012-2018

- I Review process (lessons from this)
- III Starting to write
 (start writing!)
- III Typical structure of a methodological paper (what to put where)
- IV Recommendations (some issues to be considered)
 - ${\mathbb V}\,$ How to choose a journal

\mathbb{I} : Review process

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Every further round of refereeing: 2-6 months

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- Express the novelty and interest of your paper from very beginning. Work on the writing to explain your ideas and results properly. Ask for status of your paper after more than 6 months.
- Answer all comments by reviewers and editors to avoid many revisions.

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Read and correct your paper repeatedly, possibly after a while.

Show your paper to your supervisor, colleagues and friends to get and incorporate feedback.

IIII : Typical structure of a methodological paper

Title

Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Theoretical results

Simulations

Data examples

Discussion

Literature

Appendix

Title: informative and attention-grabbing

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Introduction: describe setting and contents for a broader audience Interest of general topic? Important recent developments? Motivation and ultimate goal of this work? Title: informative and attention-grabbing

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Methods: detailed explanation of your approach Why is it different to previous ones? How to implement it?

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Literature: try to include all really important references

Appendix: proofs and additional simulation results elaborate the conceptual steps of the proofs rather than technical details.

$\mathbb{IV}:$ Recommendations on reasoning

Help potential readers extract the relevant information from the paper! Identify your key idea clearly, nail your contributions early and precisely.

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- Known information should come before new information.

IV: Recommendations on writing

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Read, absorb and use feedback.

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If all answers are 'yes': read instructions for authors carefully.

Goldreich, Oded (1996): How NOT to write a paper.

Heinemann, Markus K. (2017): How not to write a medical paper: a practical guide. Cranio: The Journal of Craniomandibular & Sleep Practice 35, 197–199.

Jones, Simon Peyton (2014): How to write a great research paper. Seven simple suggestions. https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/video/how-to-write-a-great-research-paper-3/

Kuhn, Markus (2007): How (not) to write an abstract. https://www.lightbluetouchpaper.org/2007/03/14/how-not-to-write-an-abstract/

Paul, Joanne (2016): Trump's rules for how (not) to write a university essay. http://www.joannepaul.com/single-post/2016/10/02/Trumps-Rules-for-How-not-to-Write-

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