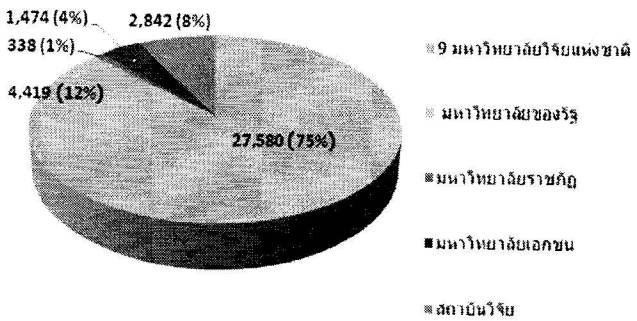
# ทักษะการเขียนบทความทางวิชาการและวิจัย

รศดร. ทวนทอง จุฑาเกตุ

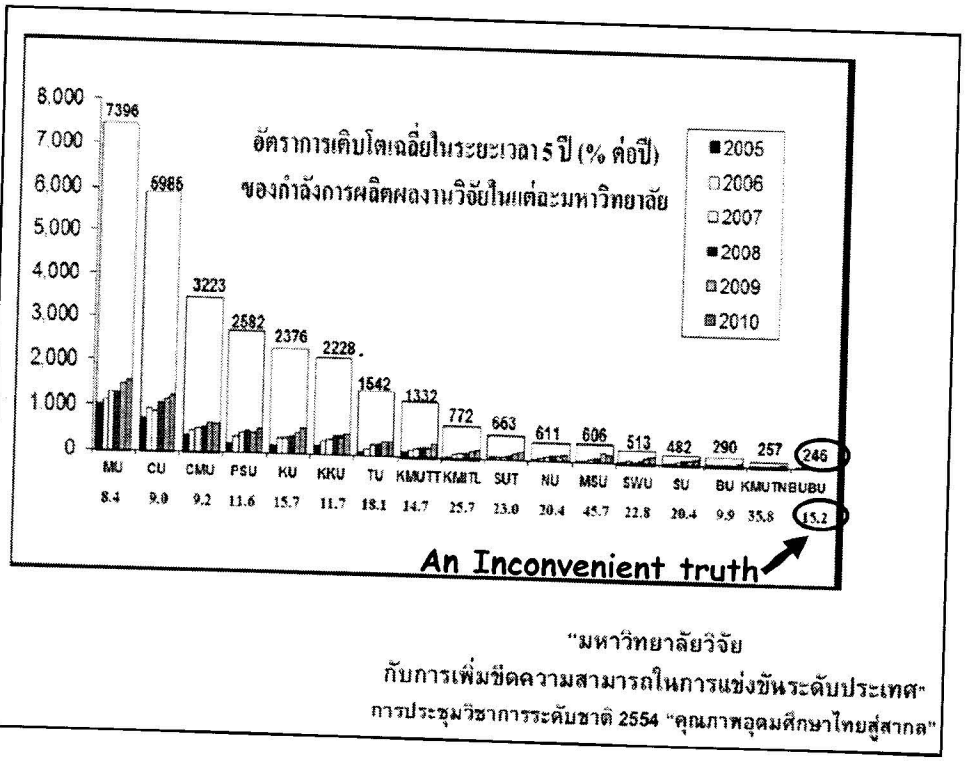
คณะเกษตรศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยอุบลราชธานี

การผลิตผลงานวิจัยจากหน่วยงานต่าง ๆของประเทศไทย* ปี 2548-2553 (2005-2010) จากฐานข้อมูล Scopus




*เฉพาะจำนวนบทความประเภท Articles และ Reviews ที่ตีพิมพ์ลงในวารสารระดับชาติและนานาชาติ ข้อมูลจากฐานข้อมูล Scpous ปี 2548-2553 (2005-2010)

"มหาวิทยาลัยวิจัย
กับการเพิ่มขีดความสามารถในการแข่งขันระดับประเทศ"
การประชุมวิชาการระดับชาติ 2554 "คุณภาพอุดมศึกษาไทยสู่สากล"




"มหาวิทยาลัยวิจัย
กับการเพิ่มขีดความสามารถในการแข่งขันระดับประเทศ"
การประชุมวิชาการระดับชาติ 2554 "คุณภาพอุดมศึกษาไทยสู่สากล"

- Read Read and Read reviewed & research articles (general papers (in/ out your fields) VS followed up the big names
- Research (Objective-oriented **VS Theory setting**)
- Review (e.g. www.scirus.com / www.fao.org )

สิ่งที่ครูผมสอนไว้ก่อนทำการวิจัยนั้นให้ทำ

1. Critical literature review
2. Data (literature) analysis
3. Synthesis idea and asking question Why? How? What?...ที่สำคัญในการจะ design experiment ใหม่ นั้นจะมี value added กับองค์ความรู้ที่มีอยู่เดิมอย่างไร

"สรุป ก่อนที่จะทำการวิจัยเรื่องอะไรนั้น ควรจะศึกษา ทบทวน องค์ความรู้เกี่ยวกับเรื่องนั้นๆ ให้รู้ถ้วนทั่ว ดิน ฟ้า มหาสมุทร เกี่ยวกับเรื่องนั้น เพื่อนำมาวิเคราะห์ สังเคราะห์ ว่าเรื่องนั้นๆ เขารู้หรือยังไม่รู้อะไร และสิ่งที่เราคิดว่าจะทำนั้น จะมีประโยชน์ และควรทำต่อไปหรือไม่อย่างไร"

**ที่มา:** ประชาคมวิจัย ฉบับที่ 71 หน้าที่ 17-21 "ผมก็มี mentor" ศ. นพ. สุทัศน์ ฟูเจริญ ถึง ศ. นพ. ประเวศ วะสี

- wRite proposal (Critical thinking & Convincing)

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PLoS COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

Editorial

## Ten Simple Rules for Getting Grants

Philip E. Bourne*, Leo M. Chalupa

This piece follows an earlier Editorial, "Ten Simple Rules for Getting Published" [1], which has generated significant interest, is well read, and continues to generate a variety of positive comments. That Editorial was aimed at students in the early stages of a life of scientific paper writing. This interest has prompted us to try to help scientists in making the next academic career step—becoming a young principal investigator. Leo Chalupa has joined us in putting together ten simple rules for getting grants, based on our many collective years of writing both successful and unsuccessful grants. While our grant writing efforts have been aimed mainly at United States and that you are the best person to do it. Different granting programs require differing amounts of preliminary data. For certain programs, it can be said that the work must be essentially done before the grant is awarded, and that the funds are then used for the next phase of the research program. There is some truth in this. So where appropriate, do provide some tantalizing preliminary result, making sure to tell the reviewers what these results imply with respect to the specific aims of your proposal. In formulating the motivation for your proposal, make sure to cite all relevant work—there is nothing worse than not appropriately citing the work of a reviewer! Finally, convince the reviewer an inappropriately formulated application may aggravate the reviewers, and will have a negative impact even if the science is sound. Length and format are the most frequent offenders.

### Rule 5: Obey the Three Cs—Concise, Clear, and Complete

The grant does not have to fill the allotted page count. Your goal should be to provide a complete reckoning of what is to be done, as briefly as possible. Do not rely on supplements (which may not be allowed) or on Web sites (review may be actively discouraged since it has the potential to compromise anonymity). Specify the scope up-front and make sure it is

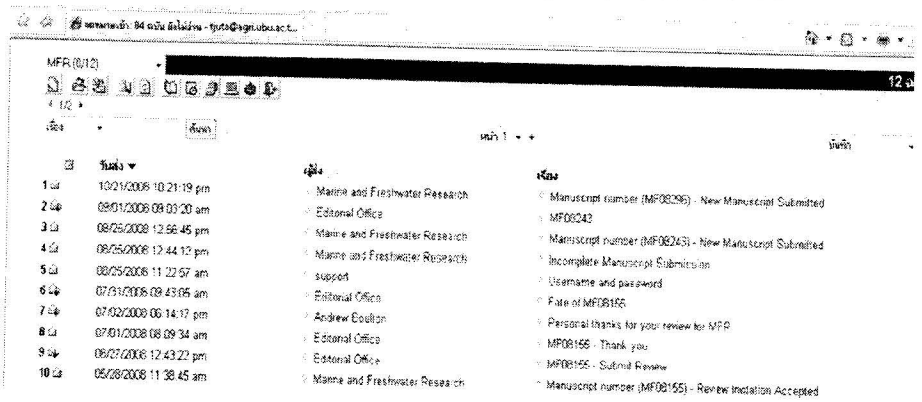
- let's Rumble & Rock'em (Standardized methods VS new invented methods)
- Run Statistics statistics & statistics (R-archives: http://cran.r-project.org/)

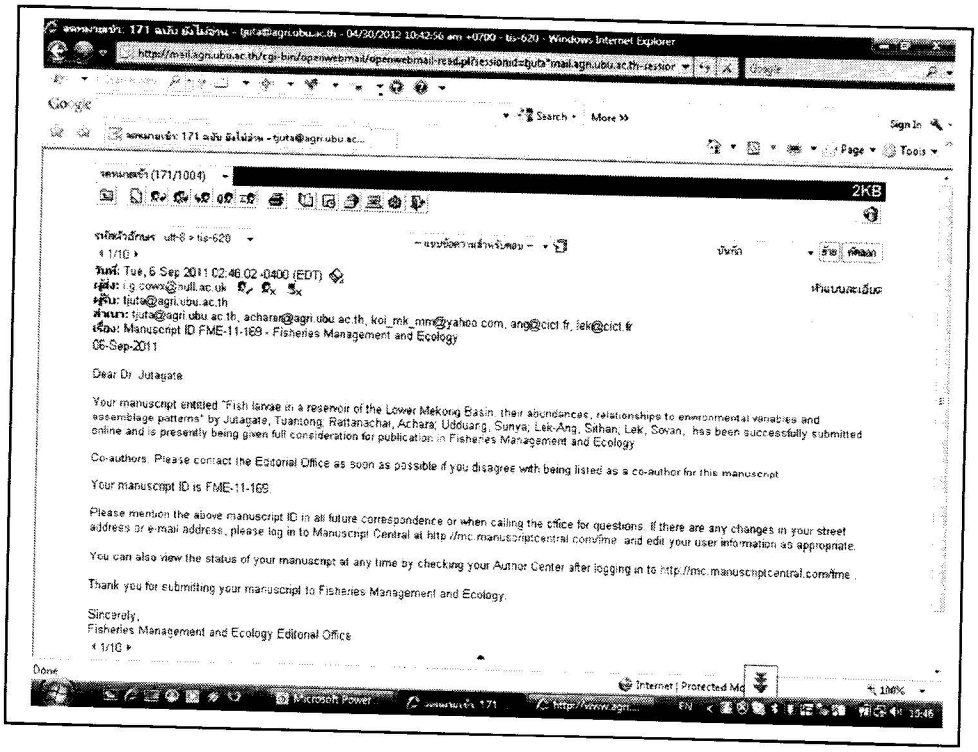
***Tip on Google e.g.*** R: akaike, R: principle component analysis, R: repeated measure ANOVA

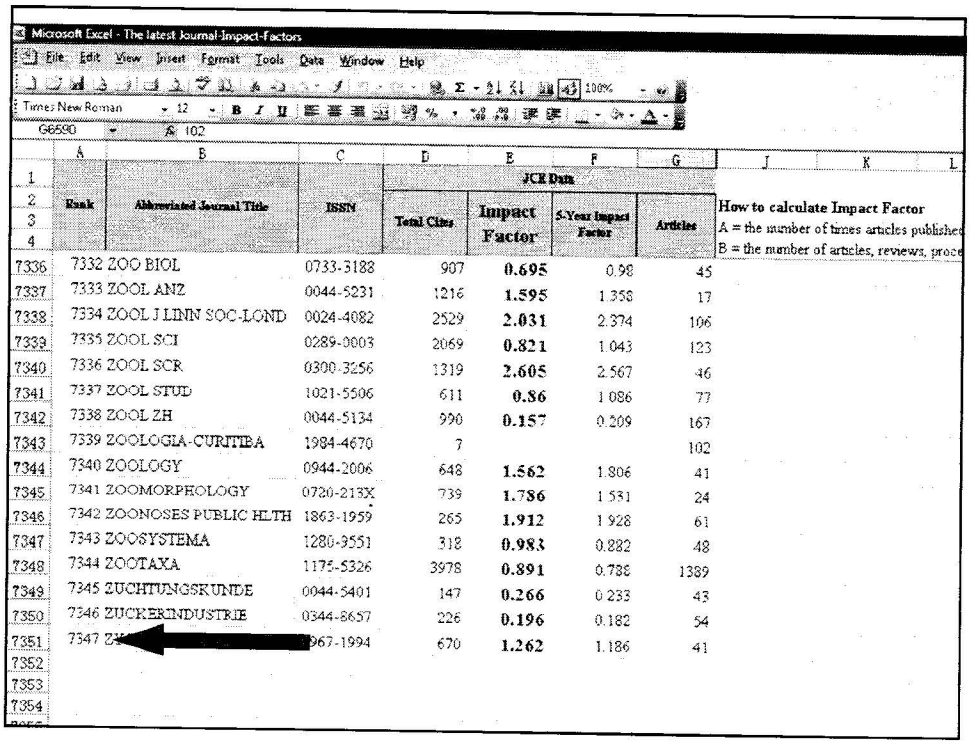
*"I don't believe being a brilliant statistician is a necessary condition for being a brilliant biologist. However, you will probably find that most of people you ask would have found it useful to understand statistics at some stage in their career, perhaps very regularly"*

Townsend, J. 2001

- wRite your work (Publish or Perish/ English as a "*Linguapura*")
- Roll the dice วัฒนธรรม "เกาหลัง" (www.trf.or.th / http://www.kmutt.ac.th/jif/public_html/ )





Microsoft Excel - The latest Journal-Impact-Factors

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Times New Roman 12 B I U 100%

G6590 102

| Rank | Abbreviated Journal Title | ISSN | JCR Data | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total Cites | Impact Factor | 5-Year Impact Factor | Articles |
| 7332 | ZOO BIOL | 0733-3188 | 907 | **0.695** | 0.98 | 45 |
| 7333 | ZOOL ANZ | 0044-5231 | 1216 | **1.595** | 1.358 | 17 |
| 7334 | ZOOL J LINN SOC-LOND | 0024-4082 | 2529 | **2.031** | 2.374 | 106 |
| 7335 | ZOOL SCI | 0289-0003 | 2069 | **0.821** | 1.043 | 123 |
| 7336 | ZOOL SCR | 0300-3256 | 1319 | **2.605** | 2.567 | 46 |
| 7337 | ZOOL STUD | 1021-5506 | 611 | **0.86** | 1.086 | 77 |
| 7338 | ZOOL ZH | 0044-5134 | 990 | **0.157** | 0.209 | 167 |
| 7339 | ZOOLOGIA-CURITIBA | 1984-4670 | 7 | | | 102 |
| 7340 | ZOOLOGY | 0944-2006 | 648 | **1.562** | 1.806 | 41 |
| 7341 | ZOOMORPHOLOGY | 0720-213X | 739 | **1.786** | 1.531 | 24 |
| 7342 | ZOONOSES PUBLIC HLTH | 1863-1959 | 265 | **1.912** | 1.928 | 61 |
| 7343 | ZOOSYSTEMA | 1280-9551 | 318 | **0.983** | 0.882 | 48 |
| 7344 | ZOOTAXA | 1175-5326 | 3978 | **0.891** | 0.788 | 1389 |
| 7345 | ZUCHTUNGSKUNDE | 0044-5401 | 147 | **0.266** | 0.233 | 43 |
| 7346 | ZUCKERINDUSTRIE | 0344-8657 | 226 | **0.196** | 0.182 | 54 |
| 7347 | Z[redacted] | 967-1994 | 670 | **1.262** | 1.186 | 41 |

How to calculate Impact Factor
A = the number of times articles published
B = the number of articles, reviews, proce

# BE AMBITIOUS & CHALLENGE

5 12/22/2009 08:00:06 am Science Editors Science manuscript submitted, Manuscript Number: 1186167

7KB

Date: 21 Dec 2009 20:00:06 -0500
From: "Science Editors" <science_editors@aaas.org>
To: [redacted]
Subject: Science manuscript submitted, Manuscript Number: 1186167

Manuscript Title "Fish migration, dams and loss of ecosystem services in the Mekong basin"

First Author:Patrick Dugan
Corresponding Author:Patrick Dugan
Manuscript Number: 1186167

Dear Dr. Jutagate

You are listed as a coauthor on the above manuscript, which has recently been submitted to Science. According to Science policy, all authors must have seen and approved the submission of their manuscript. If you have seen the manuscript and approved its submission, no action is necessary.

If you have not read this paper and do not approve its submission to Science, please let us know as soon as possible. Please refer to the manuscript number listed above in any correspondance (you can just reply to this message)

Your manuscript is now undergoing an initial screening to determine whether it will be sent for in-depth review. We will notify the corresponding author of our decision as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Kyle
Editorial Coordinator
202-326-6550

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PLOS COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

Editorial

## Ten Simple Rules for Getting Published

Philip E. Bourne

The student council (http://www.iscbsc.org) of the International Society for Computational Biology asked me to present my thoughts on getting published in the field of computational biology at the Intelligent Systems in Molecular Biology conference held in Detroit in late June of 2005. Close to 200 bright young souls (and a few not so young) crammed into a small room for what proved to be a wonderful interchange among a group of whom approximately one-half had yet to publish their first paper. The advice I gave that day I have modified and present as ten rules for getting published.

journal in which you plan to publish. Outstanding editors demand and get outstanding reviews. Put your energy into improving the quality of the manuscript *before submission*. Ideally, the reviews will improve your paper. But they will not get to (re)writing that advice if there are fundamental flaws.

Rule 4: If you do not write well in the English language, take lessons early; it will be invaluable later.

This is not just about grammar, but more importantly comprehension. The best papers are those in which complex ideas are expressed in a way that those who are less than immersed in the field can understand. Have you noticed that

Rule 6: The ingredients of good science are obvious—novelty of research topic, comprehensive coverage of the relevant literature, good data, good analysis including strong statistical support, and a thought-provoking discussion. The ingredients of good science reporting are obvious—good organization, the appropriate use of tables and figures, the right length, writing to the intended audience—do not ignore the obvious.

Be objective about these ingredients when you review the first draft, and do not rely on your mentor. Get a candid opinion by having the paper read by colleagues without a vested interest in

- Research Environments (supervisor/mentors/ colleagues/friends)
  = กัลยาณมิตรการวิจัย

Tips for young researchers?

1. Read MANY RECENT scientific papers from GOOD international journals! (good examples of research goals, methods,...)
2. Before starting to sample... read more papers!
3. Avoid large, unpublished thesis; research which is not published does not exist (and wastes money)
4. Avoid working alone: try to integrate in or collaborate with a good research group
5. Work hard!
6. Don't be frustrated by the publication process! And prey that you will get good reviews!