

Get your research published!

Dear MSc PHSCiP student,

Do you want to publish the findings from your dissertation project by writing a journal article? Did you discuss this with your supervisor? If you are interested, make sure to read further.

Why You Should Consider Publishing Your Dissertation

Publishing your dissertation offers significant benefits that can enhance your academic and professional growth.

- It allows you to contribute to the wider public health and social care evidence base, ensuring your research has real-world impact beyond the classroom.
- A publication strengthens your CV, making you more competitive for jobs, funding, and further studies, as it demonstrates critical thinking, research skills, and expertise in your field.

While the process may seem demanding, many journals now support early-career researchers with structured guidance and reviewer feedback. By sharing your findings, you establish yourself in the academic community and open doors to networking, collaboration, and potential career advancements.

Starting Your Writing Process

To start the process you will have to set your goals and a timeframe. Important will be to plan accordingly and work together with your supervisor who has expertise.

These are the steps to start and complete the process.

1. Identify a credible and relevant journal in the field of public health, health and/or social care (liaise with your supervisor).
2. Review the article submission guidelines (you can take notes).
3. Identify relevant findings from your dissertation/research you want the PHSC sector to know.
4. Write your article/manuscript which must clearly reflect:
 - Relevant literature related to your topic,
 - The theoretical/co-concepts relevant to your research
 - Sound methodological discussion,
 - Ethical consideration explained,
 - The research its contribution to the field.
5. Liaise regularly with your supervisor
6. Format the article accordingly before submission to be considered (see journal guidelines).
7. Proofreading of the article/manuscript.
8. Email drafts to your supervisor
9. Submit a strong manuscript of your article to the journal.

An Example of a Timeline You Can Use to Write Your Article

Week 1-2: Planning

- **Identify a relevant journal.**
- **Identify and write out the key findings from your research.**
- **Develop and write the structure of your article** (incl. title, introduction, etc), and **know the required word count, page numbers.**
- **Identify the timeline in which you want to complete your first manuscript.**

Week 3-6: Writing the First Draft

Week 7: First Draft Review

- **Self-review:** Read through your draft and make initial revisions.
- **Supervisor review:** Get feedback from your supervisor.

Week 8-11 Revising the Draft

- **Incorporate feedback:** Make necessary changes based on the feedback received.
- **Refine arguments:** Ensure clarity and coherence in your writing.

Week 12: Finalising the Manuscript

- **Proofreading:** Check for grammatical errors and typos.
- **Formatting:** Ensure your manuscript meets the journal's guidelines.

Week 13: Submission Preparation

- **Cover letter:** Write a compelling cover letter (incl. name of editor, article title, brief background of your research, research question, and method used). Approx 300 words.
- **Submission:** Submit your manuscript through the journal's submission system.

Week 14: Post-Submission

- **Follow-up:** Keep track of your submission and respond to any queries from the journal.

This timeline is an example and can be adjusted based on your specific needs. Good luck with your article! If you need any more help, feel free to ask.

You can find more resources on the program Moodle page (Skills Development Section) on how to write about your research findings in an article and in a way that it will reach the appropriate academic and professional audience.