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Overview



- Who am I and what does the University of Northampton do?
- What are the common approaches and topic areas for SE research?
- Developing your research.
- Preparing your manuscript.
- Academic writing.
- Submitting your manuscript.
- Responding to reviewers.
- Overview of key SE journals.

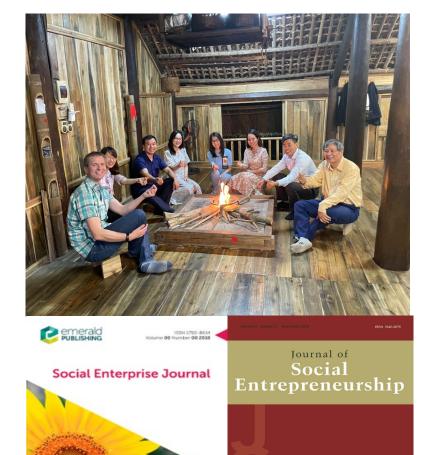


Who Am I?



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- Professor in Social Innovation @ University of Northampton.
- Director of the Institute for Social Innovation & Impact.
- Undertaken research into social innovation and enterprise across Europe, Asia, Latin America and the UK.
- Associate Editor for the Social Enterprise Journal & the Journal of Social Entrepreneurship.



Current State of SE Research



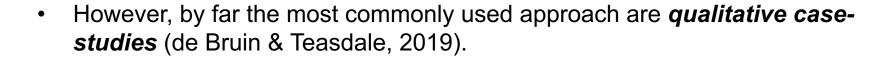
- Moving from a pre-paradigmatic field to an established area of enquiry (de Bruin & Teasdale, 2019).
- There is a clear need for:
 - Greater clarity around concepts.
 - Deeper collaboration in research (multi-stakeholder & interdisciplinary).
 - Policy/institutional frameworks to support social entrepreneurship.
 - Evidence of social value creation & impact.



Methods in SE Research



- The below list outlines methods most commonly used in SE research:
 - Quantitative methods:
 - Questionnaires
 - Content Analysis
 - Secondary Data Analysis
 - Official Statistics
 - Qualitative Methods:
 - Ethnography
 - Case-studies
 - Semi-structured interviewing
 - Focus Groups
 - Secondary Data Analysis





Developing Your Research



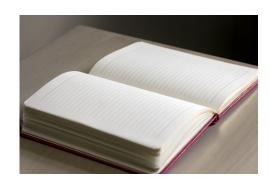
- The key to producing good publications comes when designing your research, not when starting your paper.
- Some key elements to consider:
 - What are the key gaps in knowledge that you are trying to answer?
 - What is the *theoretical framework* that underpins your work?
 - Are your methods appropriate and in-line with prior work?
 - If not then why not?
 - Do you already have a *target journal* for publication?
 - If yes then check what types of papers/topics they generally publish.
- Ultimately, think about the paper that you want to write and work backwards from there in designing your research.



Preparing Your Manuscript



- Absolutely check the Author Guidelines to see how the journal wants the paper structured.
 - As an editor, it is very frustrating when this hasn't been done and nearly always leads to a *desk-rejection/resubmission*.
- Whilst formats vary, you should generally have:
 - Abstract (overview; theory; methods; results; implications).
 - Keywords.
 - Introduction (ensuring you clearly state your contribution).
 - Literature Review/Theoretical Framework.
 - Methodology (design; sample; analysis; ethics).
 - Results (overview of your data).
 - Discussion (ensuring you link your data back to your theory).
 - Summary (condense the paper's key arguments).
 - Limitations/Further Research.



Academic Writing



- One of the most important aspects of a paper I believe, is a clear flow.
 - Arguments should be *coherent* and *consistent* throughout the paper, with a *logical progression* that
 the reader can follow.
- Reviewers need to be able to buy your arguments
 and see the links between your evidence and theory.
- Avoid too much jargon or overly complicated language.
 - Simple is better and shows that you understand your arguments clearly.
 - This also helps you to stick to word count limits.
- Ensure that where possible you thoroughly proofread your paper for the language you are submitting in.



Submitting Your Paper



- Take your time with this, *rushed submissions* can be obvious.
- Prepare a Letter to the Editors to go alongside your paper, explaining why you
 believe your paper would make a strong contribution to the journal.
- Again, ensure you follow the guidelines for the different files, separation of figures/table etc.
- If you have co-authors, ensure that **they are aware** you are submitting and can authorise the submission if the journal requires it.
- The above may **all seem obvious**, but you would be amazed how many scholars (including senior academics!) make these mistakes. ©



Responding to Reviewers



- Whilst **sometimes frustrating**, the review process is generally good and leaves your **paper stronger**.
 - Be aware that the review process may take some time, it is *harder than ever* to secure reviewers.
- Ensure that you are thorough in dealing with reviewers comments, providing detailed feedback of what changes you have made.
 - Include a separate Response to Reviewers file in your resubmission.
 - If you decline to make a change, explain to the reviewers why this is.
 - Submit a clean version of your paper and a version with track-changes/edits highlighted.
- Remember that reviewers are generally seeking to help you improve your work and are ultimately the gateway to acceptance in the journal.



Publishing SE Research



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Prominent Journals for Social Entrepreneurship Research				
Journal Title	SJR	H-Index	Average Citation Count*	Country of Origin
Entrepreneurship Theory & Practice	4.32	185	14.20	US
California Management Review	4.17	147	19.50	US
Public Management Review	2.16	87	7.76	UK
Entrepreneurship & Regional Development	1.77	106	8.09	UK
Journal of Business Ethics	2.59	229	10.04	Netherlands
Non-Profit & Voluntary Sector Quarterly	1.17	96	4.38	US
Journal of Social Policy	0.89	74	3.28	UK
Non-profit Management & Leadership	0.91	62	3.44	US
Journal of Social Entrepreneurship	0.81	35	4.33	UK
Voluntas	0.90	60	3.33	US
Sustainability	0.66	136	4.65	Switzerland
Community Development Journal	0.43	49	1.46	UK
Voluntary Sector Review	0.25	12	1.23	UK
International Journal of Social Economics	0.41	44	2.31	UK
Social Enterprise Journal	0.62	14	3.24	UK

Summary



- Ensure that you design your research from the bottom-up, and work backwards from the paper you want to write.
- Think about the key gaps, trends and questions that you want to explore in relation to SE.
- Understand the journal you are writing for, what they are looking for, and their preferred methods/styles/formats.
- Be thorough in your attention to detail with the paper and the submission process.
- Respond to reviewers in detail.









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