

Taylor & Francis 同儕評審卓越計劃

以審稿者角度分享投稿技巧

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Taylor & Francis Group

220+

超過220年歷史

7,000+

每年出版圖書數量

118,000+

每年發表文章

52%

人文社科

2,000+

全球超過2000名
員工

130,000+

累計出版圖書總量

2,700+

期刊種類數量

48%

科學技術與醫學

兩個多世紀以來，我們一直致力於
出版高品質的學術經典，
他們也都選擇了Taylor & Francis：



Agenda



什麼是同儕評審
誰在邀請審稿人
有什麼要求

同儕評審概述

最常見的審稿問題

審稿人的關注點

什麼是審稿報告的
什麼是審稿建議
如何理解審稿報告

審稿報告

常見的倫理問題
AI技術帶來的挑戰

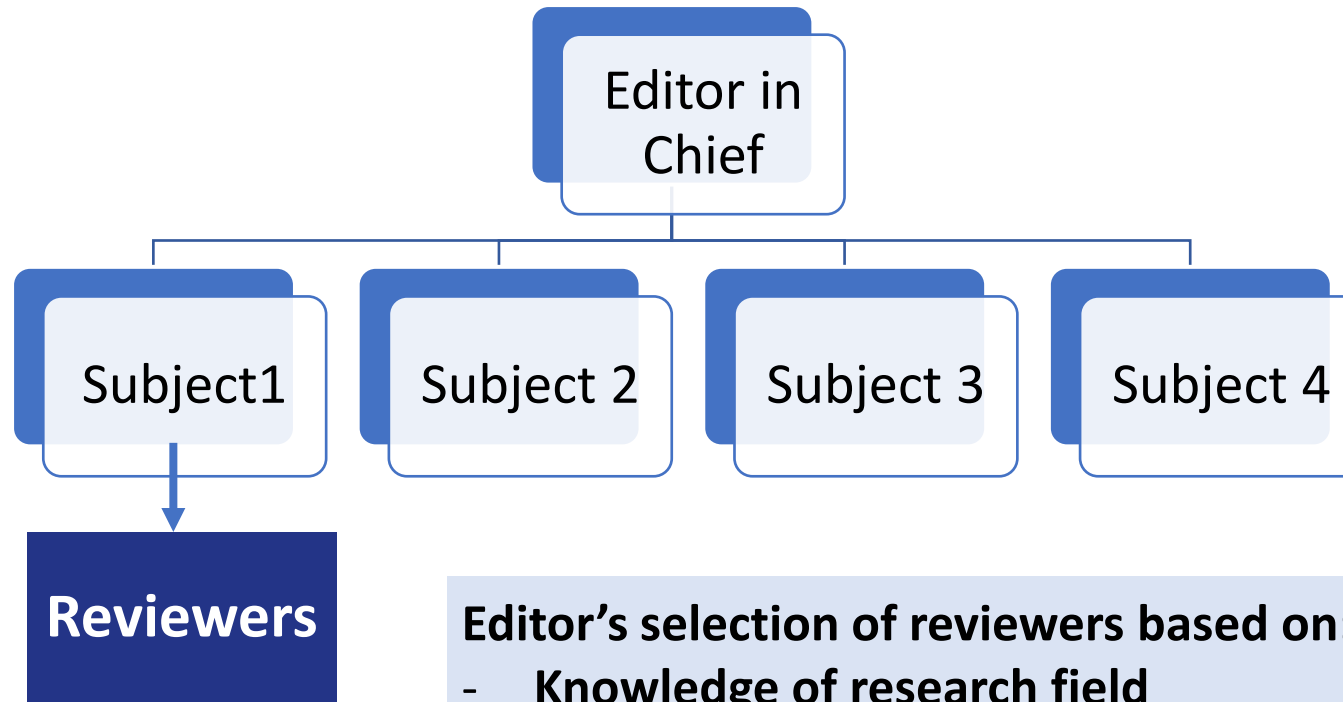
審稿過程中的倫理
問題

Peer Review Process

文章投稿後的流程



誰在邀請審稿人?



Editor's selection of reviewers based on:

- Knowledge of research field
- Searches of journal database
- Searches of published literature
- Article references
- AI tools

編輯在尋求什麼樣的審稿人

- 期刊編輯的關注點
 - 聲望? 學術成就?
 - 是否容易邀請?
 - 過去的審稿紀錄?
 - ??
- 最關鍵的是 ‘配對’
 - 專業知識匹配
 - 溝通及時有效
 - 提供對作者有幫助的建設性的審查意見
 - 遵循審稿過程中的倫理道德

審稿工作是判斷學者是否能成為期刊編輯的重要依據

Taylor & Francis 審稿人卓越計劃

超過200本期刊
向期刊提供學者具體訊息
獲得審稿報告回饋
審查者認證證書
編委的儲備人才庫



Agenda



什麼是審稿報告
優秀審稿報告的要素
如何理解審稿報告

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同儕評審概述

初審環節：文章能否進入同儕評審

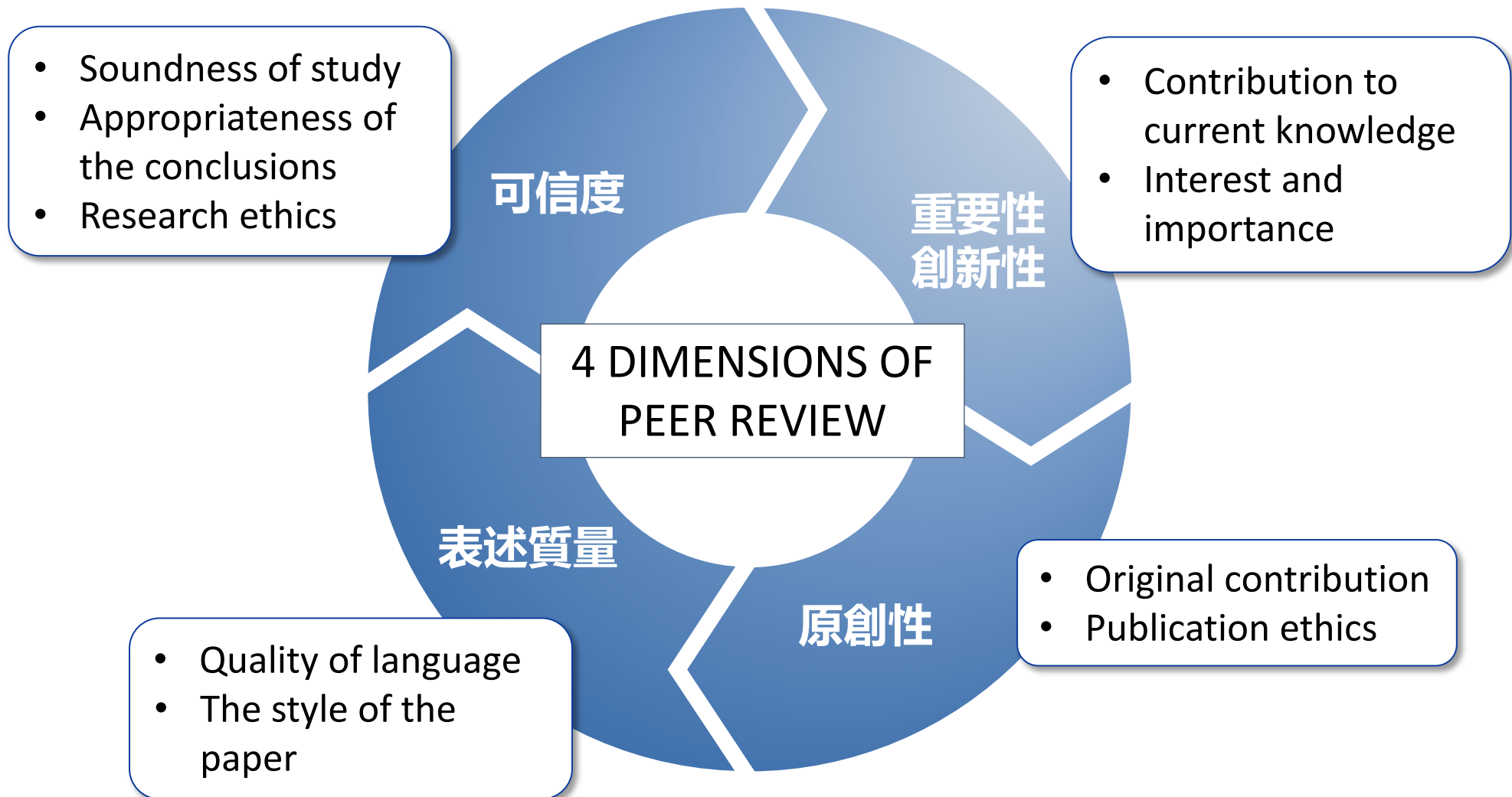
Peer Review Process



- 是否遵循期刊的投稿指南?
- 是否符合期刊內容?
- 是否有足夠的創新性?

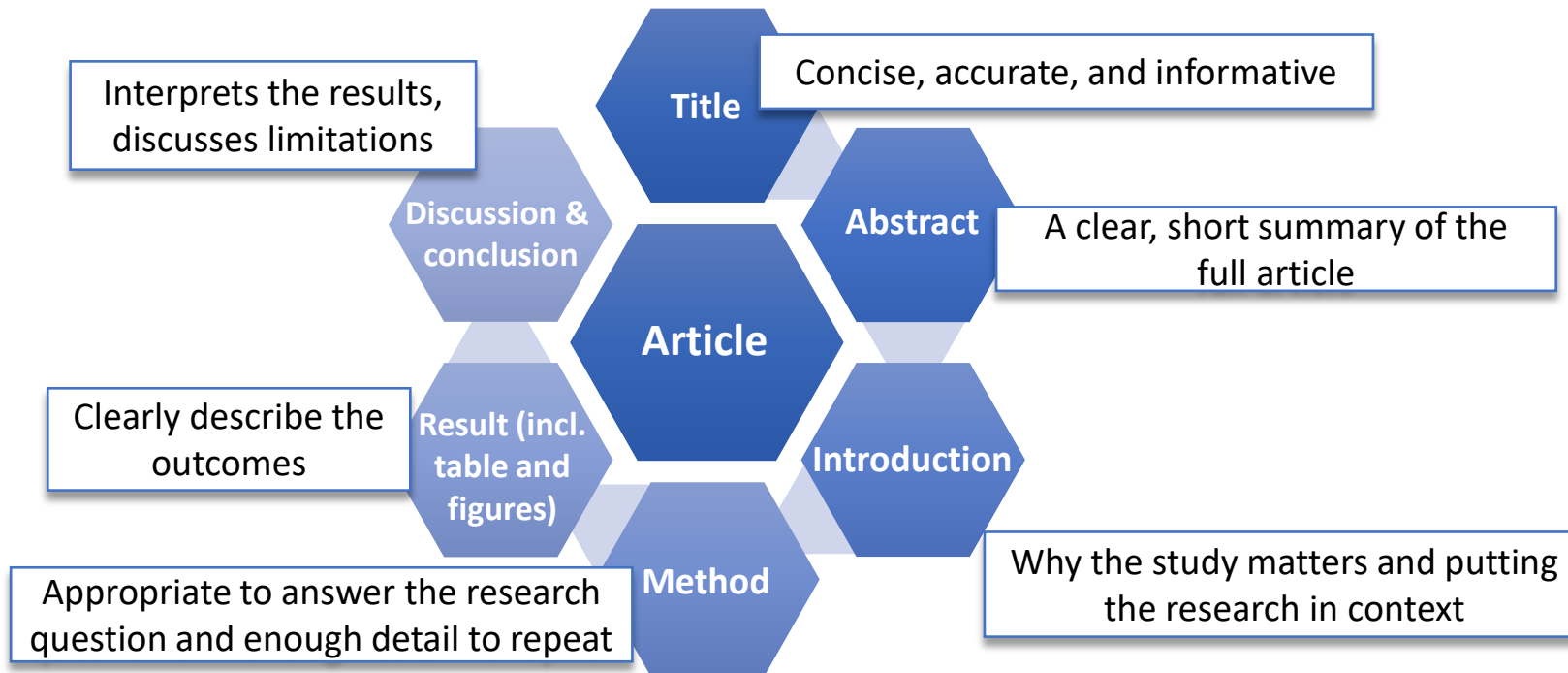
- 重點關注文章標題，摘要，結論和圖表

審稿者關注的四個維度



同儕評審中最常見的問題

Consider what is required from each section of the article



PEER REVIEW CHECKLIST

FIRST READ-THROUGH

- Is it clear what the authors want to communicate and the direction of the manuscript?
- Is it reporting original research or is it another type of article? How does this change your report?
- What contribution does the article make to the field of study?
- Is the manuscript original?
- Is the overall study design and approach appropriate?
- Are you concerned about the language? Are revisions needed to make it possible to review?

DETAILED REVIEW - RESEARCH ARTICLES

TITLE

- Does it express clearly what the manuscript is about?
- Does it highlight the importance of the study?
- Does it contain any unnecessary description?

ABSTRACT

- Is it a short and clear summary of the aims, key methods, important findings and conclusions?
- Does it include enough information to stand alone?
- Does it contain unnecessary information?

www.taylorandfrancis.com

[Science, technology, engineering and mathematics article reviewer checklist - Editor Resources \(taylorandfrancis.com\)](https://www.taylorandfrancis.com/resources/editor-reviewer-checklist)

標題 Title

- 如何評價標題

Evaluate a title:

- 準確的
Accurate
- 簡潔的
Concise
- 有資訊量的
Informative

- 好的標題更容易被檢索，提高研究的可見性

A good title also let the author's research more visible and discoverable



Checklist

- Does it express clearly what the manuscript is about?
- Does it highlight the importance of the study?
- Does it contain any unnecessary description?

編輯視角

Editor's view

我們期望一個強而有力的標題，能清晰表達文章內容，並清楚地展示文章主題

"We would typically expect a strong title, a good title that really expressed what the article was about and made it clear to the reader exactly what the topic was."

Professor Mark Brundrett, Editor of Education 3-13



Which one is a good title?

避免使用縮寫

- Patient preference for COPD treatment inhalers: a discrete choice experiment in west of Africa
- *Patient preference for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) treatment inhalers: a discrete choice experiment in west of Africa*

適當的使用描述性詞彙

- Effects of drug A on schizophrenia patients: study of a multicenter mixed group 藥物A對精神分裂症患者療效的多中心混合組研究
- *Psychosocial effects of drug A on schizophrenia patients: a multicenter randomized controlled trial* 藥物A對精神分裂症患者的心理社會影響：一項多中心隨機對照試驗

簡潔明瞭

- Drug XYZ has an effect of muscular contraction for an hour in snails of *Achatina fulcia* species 藥物XYZ對阿赤黴屬蝸牛具有一小時的肌肉收縮作用
- *Drug XYZ induces muscular contraction in *Achatina fulcia* snails* 藥物XYZ誘導阿赤黴蝸牛肌肉收縮

摘要 Abstract

- 好的摘要應該

A good abstract should:

- 言簡意賅
Be short and clear
- 總結研究目的, 關鍵方法, 重要發現及結論
Summarize the aims, key methods, important findings and conclusion
- 自成一體, 無需上下文
Be able to stand alone
- 容易理解
Be understandable



Checklist

- Is it a short and clear summary of the aims, key methods, important findings and conclusions?
- Does it include enough information to stand alone?
- Does it contain unnecessary information?

引言 Introduction

引言中應包含

What should be addressed in introduction?

- 研究背景
Topic background
- 研究進展
Current state of this topic
- 仍存在的問題
Knowledge gap
- 研究目的
Aim of this study
- 研究的必要性
Why is this study necessary
- 合適的研究問題
Appropriate research question



Checklist

- Does it clearly summarize the current state of the topic?
- Does it address the limitations of current knowledge of this field?
- Does it clearly explain why the study was necessary?
- Does it clearly define the aim of the study and is this consistent with the rest of the paper?
- Is the research question clear and appropriate?

It is not a literature review
引言不是文獻綜述

研究方法 Methods

- 可重現的
Reproducible
- 科學合理的
Scientifically sound
- 可靠的
Reliable
- 遵從最佳操作準則的
Followed best practice

只要關注作者使用這些儀器或技術是否能達成研究目的
Only consider whether the author reach their aims by using the equipment or techniques described



Checklist

- Are the study design and methods appropriate for the research question?
- Is there enough detail to repeat the experiments?
- Is it clear how samples were collected or how participants were recruited?
- Is there any potential bias in the sample or in the recruitment of participants?
- Are the correct controls/ validation included?
- Are any potential confounding factors considered?
- Has any randomization been done correctly?
- Is the time-frame of the study sufficient to see outcomes?
- Is there sufficient power and appropriate statistics?
- Do you have any ethical concern?



結果 Results

- 清晰闡述實驗方法所得的結果
Clearly describing outcomes which would be derived from the methods presented
- 不應選擇性的陳述實驗數據
Data should not be selectively reported
- 正文及圖表中的數據應一致
All data in text or in figures and tables should be consist
- 實驗結果應詳盡描述，但不應涵蓋對數據的解釋和討論
Results should be descriptive and detailed, not presenting explanation or discussion of the data
- 即使是失敗的或非預期的結果也應包括
It is ok for results to be negative



Checklist

- Do the results presented match the methods?
- Have all the relevant data been included?
- Are the results presented clearly and accurately?
- Is there any risk of patients or participants being identified?
- Is the data described in the text consisted with the data showed in figures and tables?



圖表 Tables and figures

- 數據以最佳方式呈現
Data is presented in the most appropriate manner
- 數據呈現清晰、準確
Data is presented clearly and accurately in figures and tables
- 圖表表達專業
The presentation should be professional
- 圖表內容與正文一致
The presentation of tables and figures is consist with them in text
- 表格標題及圖示詳盡易理解
Table headings and figure legends should be detailed and understandable



checklist

- Are data presented in a clear and appropriate manner?
- Is the presentation of tables and figures consist with the description in text?
- Are the figure legends and table headings detailed enough to stand alone from the text?
- Do the figures and tables include measures of uncertainty, such as standard error or confidence intervals, where required as well as the sample size?
- Do you have any concerns about the manipulation of data?

影像處理

Image modification

修飾性處理

Cosmetic modification

影像處理不會影響結果

The results are not changed by the manipulation.

- 不掩蓋或消除原圖中任何訊息的前提下，對亮度，對比度，或色平衡進行調整

Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or colour balance, if they are applied to the whole image and as long as they do not obscure or eliminate any information present in the original.

- 在圖示中標註影像處理所使用的軟體或硬體

The description of the software/hardware used should be put in the figure legends

欺騙性的處理

Fraudulent modification

影像中某部分被有意增強，掩蓋，移動，移除或引入

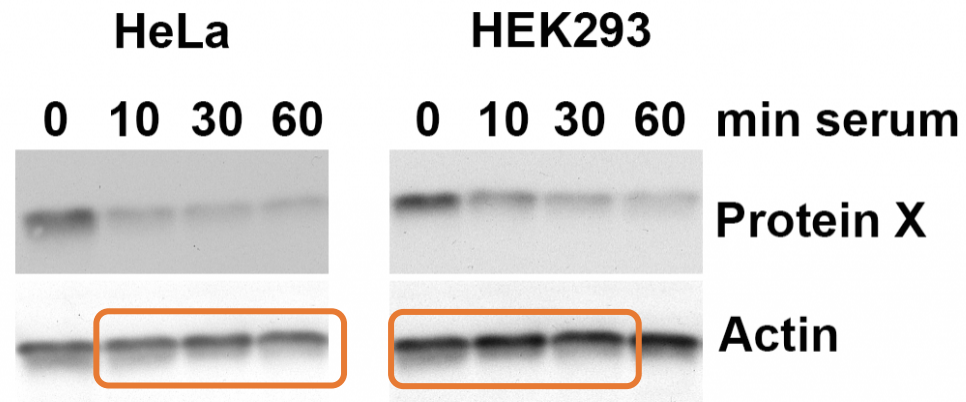
Specific feature within an image is enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced.

- 複製或刪除某部分影像
Duplication or deletion of objects in an image
- 調整某部分影像的對比或亮度
Contrast or brightness adjustment of a single object in an image
- 去掉背景 Cleaning up background
- 拼湊影像 Splicing images together,
- 使用不相關影像
Using images that have nothing to do with the research reported in a paper

作者不應對影像進行任何使其意義改變的調整

Authors should not modify an image such that its meaning changes

Reviewer may also note those modified image



The bands in the frames are the same, but at different exposures

[Elisabeth M. Bik, et.al., mBio Jun 2016, 7 \(3\) e00809-16;](#)
[DOI: 10.1128/mBio.00809-16](#)

- 對結果的解釋及闡述
Interpretation of the findings
- 與現有知識的比較
Comparison with current knowledge
- 對未來研究方向的重要意義
Importance for future research
- 與研究目的相呼應
Correspond with the aims of study
- 有實驗數據的支持
Supported by data presented
- 列舉研究的局限性和可能的下一步研究
Realistic about limitations and what next steps might be needed



Checklist

- Do the authors logically explain the findings?
- Do the authors compare the findings with current findings in the research field?
- Are the implications of the findings for future research and potential applications discussed?
- Are the conclusions supported by the data presented?
- Are any limitations of the study discussed?
- Are any contradictory data discussed?

參考文獻 References



Checklist

- 相關的 Relevance
- 準確的 Accuracy
- 適度的 Adequacy
- 平衡的 Balance

- Do the authors cite the initial discoveries where suitable?
- Are there places where the authors cite a review but should cite the original paper?
- Do the cited studies represent current knowledge?
- Are there any key references missing?

不要把這當成要求作者引用評審人工作的機會，
除非真正相關

Don't use this as an opportunity to request citations
for your own work, unless it is relevant.



Agenda



常見的倫理問題
AI技術帶來的挑戰

審稿過程中的倫理
問題

審稿報告

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什麼是審稿建議
如何理解審稿報告

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有什麼要求

審稿報告

Reviewer Recommendation Term:	
Custom Review Question(s)	Response
Would you be willing to review a revision of this manuscript?	
Comments to Editor:	
Please enter confidential comments to the editor.	
Comments to Author:	

給編輯意見：可以不填，內容僅編輯可見（保密）

給作者意見：必填內容，內容同時編輯與作者可見；

給作者的意見—常見的結構

- 有力而清晰地描述文章概要
What the manuscript is about
- 關鍵發現與結論
The key findings and conclusions
- 科學價值和意義
The contribution of the manuscript
- 優缺點
The strengths and weakness


總結 SUMMARY

主要問題 MAJOR COMMENTS

次要問題 MINOR COMMENTS

- 出版前必須解決的基本問題
The essential points the authors must address for publication
- 研究中存在的根本問題
The fundamental points for the current study

- 重要但不影響整體結論
Still important but will not affect the overall conclusions
- 建議但非必要
Good suggestions, suggested but not essential

 提出的意見應與出版建議相符
The comments should match the recommendation.

給作者的意見 -- 「建設性」的意見

- **總結部分陳述文章優點，給予正面的回饋**
Summarize the strengths of manuscript, give positive feedback
- **不應包括是否出版的評審建議**
Do not mention in the comments to authors whether the paper should be published or not
- **意見具體明確，以便作者領會如何改進**
Be as specific as you can in your comments so the authors know what they need to do to improve
- **請為您的意見編號，並確保一個編號只有一個主要問題**
Present your comments by numbering your comments and providing one major comment per number
- **提出意見時應指明對應章節，並列出頁號和行號**
Refer to page and line numbers in the manuscript

旨在幫助作者改進文章

Help the authors improve the manuscript before publication

編輯與作者均可見

These comments can be seen by both editor and authors



給編輯的意見—「保密」的意見

Confidential comments to editor

給編輯一個文章整體狀況的總結，幫助編輯做出決定

Give editors an overall picture about the manuscript and help editors to make the final decision

這部分評審意見**不對作者公開**

These comments **can not be seen by authors**

避免在這部分提出具體的修改建議

Avoid to address any detailed concerns about the manuscript

概述文章的科學性，新穎性，質量，重要性，
是否適合本刊

Comments about the manuscript's scientific soundness, novelty, quality, importance and **suitability for the journal**

不能與作者分享的意見

Comments not share with the authors

- 對可能存在的作者行為不當的擔憂
Concerns over suspected author misconduct
- 任何公開您身分的評論
Anything may disclose your identity
- 任何利益衝突
Any of the possible conflict of interest issues

理解審稿建議

- 方法合理 Methodologically sound
- 符合期刊出版範圍 Fits the journal scope

- 文法或格式 Grammar/Format
- 需解釋說明的內容 Clarifications

- 完整性 Completeness

- 準確性 Correctness
- 需要重做或增加的重要實驗或研究
Need redo the study or add significant work

- 方法上有重大缺陷
Major flaws in the methodology
- 缺乏新穎性和重要性
Lack of Significance/Novelty
- 不適合本刊 Not suitable for this journal

• 接收
Accept

無需修改即可接受
Suitable for publication in its current form

• 小修
Minor revision

可能不需要再評議
May need no further reviewing

• 大修
Major revision

需要再次評審
Further reviewing
不保證修改後就能接受
No guarantee for acceptance

• 拒稿後再投
Reject and resubmit

• 拒稿
Reject

大修vs.小修 Major vs. minor revision

主要問題 Major issues

出版前必須解決的基本問題

The essential points the authors need to address before the manuscript can proceed

研究中存在的根本問題

The fundamental points for the current study

- 實驗設計問題
Problems with study design
- 數據和分析問題
Improper data and analysis
- 實驗操作準則問題
Experiments not following best practice
- 文章整體可讀性方面的問題
Overall readability and understandability

次要問題 Minor issues

重要但不影響整體結論

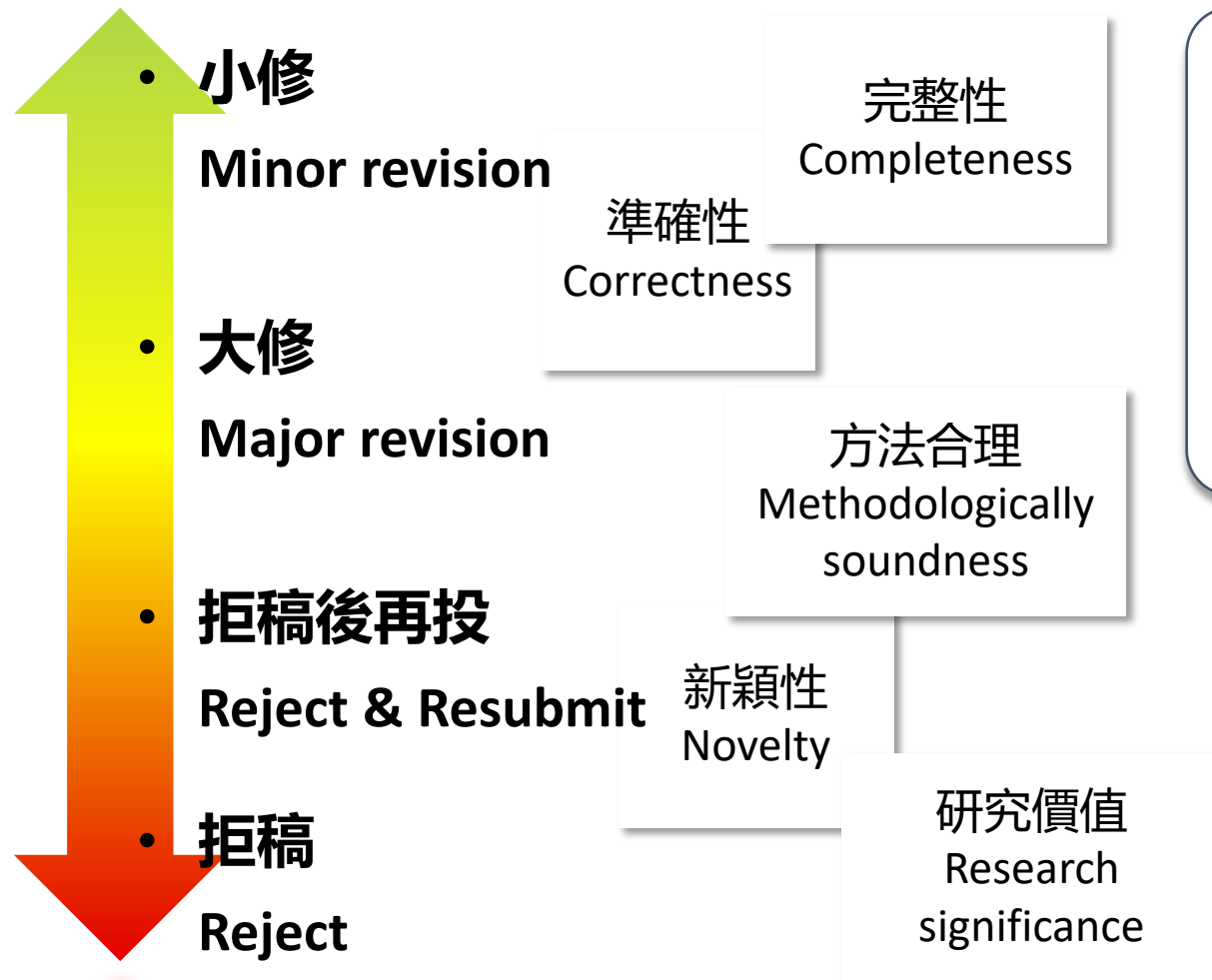
Still important but will not affect the overall conclusions

建議但非必要

Good suggestions, suggested but not essential

- 引用文獻缺漏
Missing references
- 澄清技術細節
Technical clarifications
- 圖表標註不清晰
Unclear labelling of figures and tables
- 表述有待改進
Improvable description
- 拼字、文法問題
Spelling, grammar and phrasing issues

拒稿還是大修? Reject 或 major revise?



- 您有什麼意見，為什麼?
What is your concern and why?
- 您的意見能否被回應?
Can your concern be addressed?
- 如要回應您的意見，需要花多少時間?
How long will it take to address your concern?



大修或拒稿後再投的文章仍需要再次的同儕評審 No guarantee for publishing when the decision is major revision or reject and resubmit

Agenda



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AI技術帶來的挑戰

重複投稿

Duplicate submission

- 同一篇稿件在同一時間只能投給一本期刊
Cannot submit to more than one journal at the same time
- 作者在投稿時必須聲明沒有同時投稿其他期刊
Authors must declare at submission that the manuscript has not been submitted elsewhere
- 論文發表前，作者需簽署有法律效力的出版協議
Prior to publication authors sign a legally binding publishing agreement
- 通訊作者代表其他共同作者簽署，所有署名作者共同為論文負責
Corresponding author signs on behalf on all co-authors. All listed co-authors are collectively accountable



Ethical approval

Human participants

Human subjects 以人為受試者

- Ethical approval required before starting **研究開始前需通過倫理審核**
- Institutional Review Board (IRB) OR Ethics Committee (EC) **求助倫理委員會**
- If no IRB, Head of Department **如果沒有也可求助系所辦公室**
- Ethics approval waived? Document this **如被豁免倫理審核，提供豁免文件**
- Variations in legal requirements across countries **遵循每個國家相應的法律**
- Hospitals or institutions may have specific permissions requirements (hospital ethics committee); **醫院或科室可能會有其特殊的要求**
- Upon submission, a full declaration of any approvals obtained or not. **投稿階段需要提交是否獲得批准的聲明**

Authorship criteria 署名規範

- Varying guidelines on authorship criteria: 並非有統一的規範
- May vary from journal to journal 不同的期刊有不同的要求
- Industry guidelines 產業準則

Underlying principles 根本原則

- Any listed author is a representative of the published paper and shares accountability 但凡署名，應負責
- Authorship comes with responsibilities 署名的權利伴隨著責任
- Authorship of an article should not be changed post-acceptance 一旦接受，署名就不應變動

AI 對同儕評審的挑戰

- 文章準備過程中是否可以採用AI技術？ Can I use AI to prepare my manuscript?
- 審稿者是否可以使用GenAI來評審文章？ Should reviewers use GenAI tools to review manuscripts?
- 在AI時代，審稿人在審稿過程中有什麼需要特別注意的嗎？ Which area shall reviewers pay special attention with GenAI tools used in academic publication?
- 當審稿者懷疑作者不正當使用GenAI技術，這時候審稿者該怎麼辦？ What should reviewers do when they suspect undisclosed use of GenAI by authors?

Questions?



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