

英文論文寫作與投稿經驗 (2012年更新版)



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論文的種類

- 研討會論文
 - 一般審查時間：2個月
 - 錄取率：依研討會的規模決定(約50%-90%)
- 期刊論文 (審查時間：平均3月至1年，錄取率低於20%)
 - SSCI (Social Science Citation Index)
 - SCI (Science Citation Index)
 - EI (Engineering Index)
 - TSSCI (Taiwan Social Science Citation Index)
 - 其他



一般期刊之評審要點

- 學術價值(創新性)
- 應用價值
- 學理根據與觀點之正確性
- 文章組織結構
- 研究方法之嚴謹性
- 題目合宜
- 文章長度恰當
- 格式正確
- 用詞的正確性及文章的流暢度



研究的觀念、態度與方法

■ 觀念

- 研究是有趣的

■ 態度

- 充滿好奇心
- 學會欣賞他人的研究成果(尤其是SCI/SSCI論文)
- 全力以赴
- 配合指導教授

■ 方法

- 功勞 + 苦勞 = 創新 + 實證



如何決定論文題目

- 論文方向：
 - 與指導老師討論
 - 從文獻中找尋研究議題
 - 在職生可由工作當中發現問題
- 研究內容：
 - 由目前的文獻找出缺點，作為研究方向
 - 提出不同的應用或不同的方法
- 相信指導老師對問題的判斷



由參考文獻找出研究議題

- 參考文獻可以激發靈感：
 - 可以改良參考文獻的缺點或延伸其議題（放寬限制或增加條件）
 - 將參考文獻提出的方法應用在不同的領域或對象
 - 引進新的技術或模式應用在相同的議題上
 - 考慮參考文獻在未來研究方向中提到的議題



學會面對別人已經做過的題目

- 找到與個人研究方向相同的參考文獻時，可以用更積極的方式思考：
 - 這個議題很重要，有人看法相同
 - 多一個參考依據
 - 已經有人做過了，必須要做得不一樣或更好
- 很難找到某個議題是完全沒有人做過的，通常可以從中找出一條路，不要輕易放棄



評審委員必問的問題

- 你的論文貢獻在哪裡？
- 幾個方向思考這個問題：
 - 研究的議題是否別人沒有研究過？
 - 是否用不一樣的方法/技術/演算法，得到不錯的結果？
 - 是否有改良現有的方法？
 - 是否有將別人的研究限制解除一些？
 - 是否研究的對象不一樣，例如，探討不同的產業別、不同的企業、不同的個案？
 - 是否發現了有趣或值得參考的結果？



要讀多少篇文獻？

- 研究生的通病：英文閱讀及寫作能力
- 每個月詳讀2篇以上的英文期刊論文
- 每一篇論文寫出2-3頁的重點
- 彙整幾篇相關論文的重點，將來即成為個人論文中第二章：「文獻整理」的一部分



與指導教授應該如何meeting？

- 密切配合（建議）
 - 通常配合老師的研究專題進度
 - 老師是個積極發表研究的人
 - 有督促力量，論文很快完成
- 自由發揮（不建議）
 - 通常要自己去找題目
 - 通常是在職生
 - 自己去掌握進度、不定期與指導老師討論
 - 可以任由你自己揮灑
 - 沒有督促力量、可能會拖很久



與指導教授meeting的注意事項

- 事先要將資料寄給指導教授
- 若報告內容為個人的研究進度及成果，應將報告的紙本同時提供給指導教授
- 要有主動的精神
- 重視meeting的學生才會有好的研究成果
- 要重視檔案名稱及網路禮儀：
 - (O) “G J Hwang-U-learning system for Butterfly Ecology 2008-5-10A.doc”
 - (X) “paper.doc”



研究主題的選擇

- 儘量針對同一主題以不同的方法深入探討

Gwo-Jen Hwang (2003), “A Test Sheet Generating Algorithm for Multiple Assessment Requirements”, *IEEE Transactions on Education*, Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 329-337. (SCI and EI)

Gwo-Jen Hwang, Tsung-Liang Lin, Bertrand M.T. Lin (2004), “An Effective Approach for Test-Sheet Composition from Large-Scale Item Banks”, accepted by *Computers & Education*. (SSCI)

Gwo-Jen Hwang et al. (2005), “On the Development of a Computer-Assisted Testing System with Genetic Test Sheet-Generating Approach”, accepted by *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Part C* (SCI, EI).

Gwo-Jen Hwang, Peng-Yeng Yin and Shu-Heng Yeh (2005), “A Tabu Search Approach to Generating Test Sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria”, accepted by *IEEE Transactions on Education*. (SCI, EI)

Peng-Yeng Yin, Gwo-Jen Hwang, Kuang-Cheng Chang, Gwo-Haur Hwang and Ying Chan, “A Particle Swarm Optimization Approach to Composing Serial Test Sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria” accepted by *Education Technology and Society*. (SSCI)



論文架構- 以系統開發為主

- 標題及作者: Title and authors
- 摘要: Abstract
- 簡介: Introduction
- 相關研究: Relevant Research (Literature Review)
- 系統架構: System Structure
- 新的方法(演算法): XXX Approach (Algorithm)
- 系統製作、實驗及評量: Experiments and Evaluation
- 結論
- 參考文獻



論文架構- 以提出新方法或技術為主

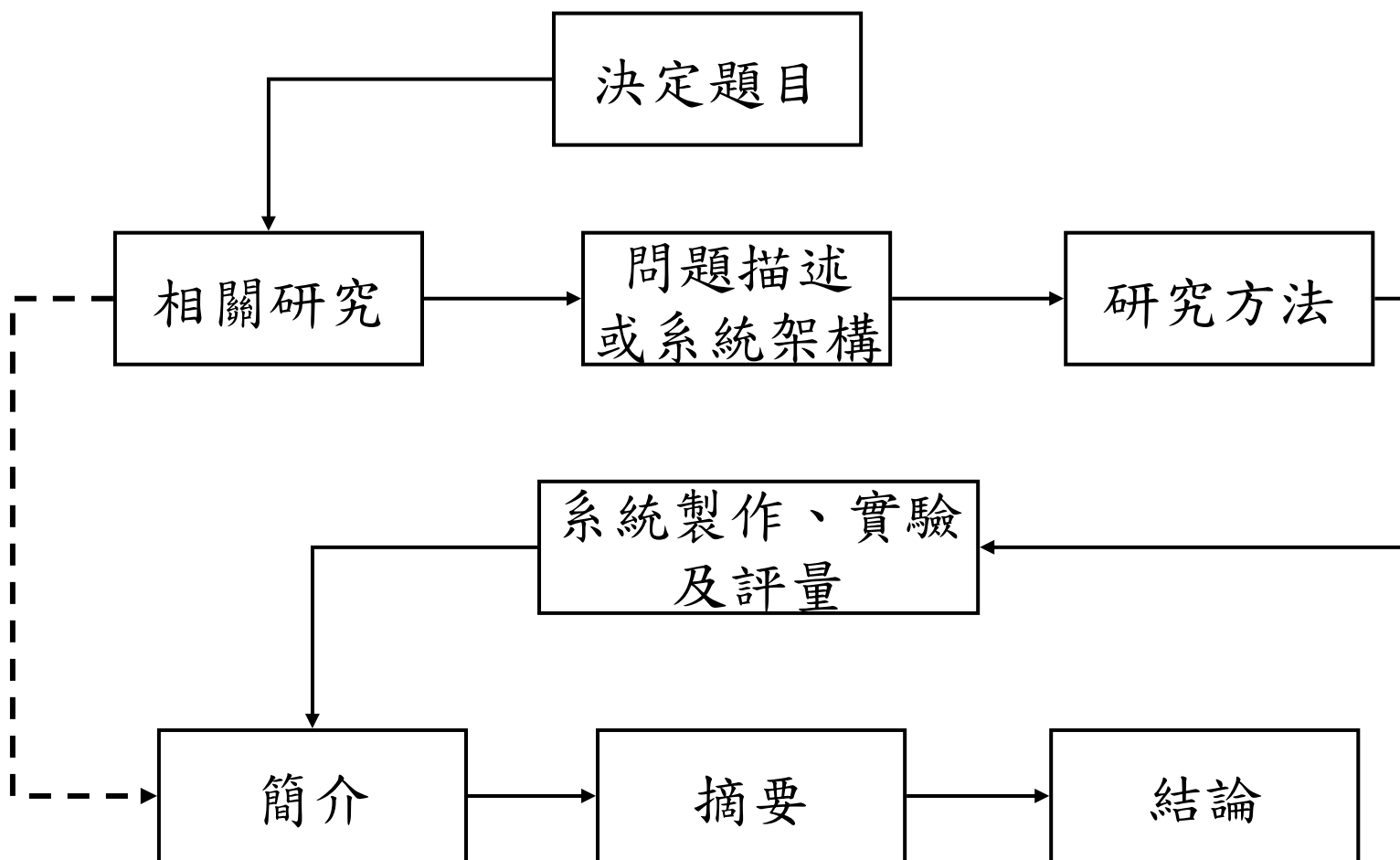
- 標題及作者: Title and authors
- 摘要: Abstract
- 簡介: Introduction
- 相關研究: Relevant Research (Literature Review)
- 問題描述: Problem Definition
- 新的方法(演算法): XXX Approach (Algorithm)
- 系統製作、實驗及評量: Experiments and Evaluation
- 結論
- 參考文獻

論文架構- 以問題探討為主的 研究



- 標題及作者: Title and authors
- 摘要: Abstract
- 背景及問題描述: Introduction
- (文獻回顧: Literature Review)
- 研究設計: Method
- 結果與分析: Results
- 結論與討論: Conclusions and Discussion
- 參考文獻

論文寫作的建議順序






論文題目

- 10-15字
- 能立即呈現研究的目的及貢獻
 - Development of a Testing System (X)
 - A New Test Sheet Generating Method (X)
 - A Novel Approach to Composing Test sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria in Building Testing Systems (O)
 - Development of A Testing System to meet Multiple Assessment Requirements (O)



相關研究

- 代表作者對研究的瞭解程度及學術的態度
- 避免嘗試改寫中文版的相關研究，直接重寫會比較快。
- 先找好10-20篇最近十年相關的文獻。
- 挑選2-3篇最直接相關的文獻，參考其literature review的內容，來描述問題的形成動機。
- 再參考其他文獻的Abstract描述，依年代分段敘述最近十年的發展狀況，約1000-1500字
- 重點：Tell a story (加一些說明將這些內容連貫起來)
- 要說明本研究的背景及動機



The rapid progress in information technology can help instructors to teach more efficiently and effectively by employing new strategies with appropriate software tools and environments (Fabos & Young, 1999). Several studies have demonstrated the benefits of applying information technologies to instruction, such as Computer scaffolding (Guzdial et al., 1996), Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning (CSCL, e.g., Harasim, 1999), Computer-Supported Intentional Learning Environments (CSILE, e.g., Scardamalia et al., 1989) and Computer-Integrated Classroom (CiC, e.g., Eshet et al., 2000). (強調資訊科技對教育的用途)

Earlier studies of educational tools focused on the development of Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) systems. (不用急著一句講完)
A CAI system can be perceived as a tutorial system, which is a guided system to provide well-constructed information. For example, Burks (1996) presented computer-based tutorials and a virtual classroom to teach circuit analysis. In the meantime, Gang et al. (1996) proposed a tutorial system by using artificial intelligence technology. Some researchers utilized auxiliary software to enhance their tutorial systems (Robert, 1996; William & Marion, 1996), some provided interactive tutorials for manuals with graphical user interface (Sally, 1996) or with rich multimedia formats (Pui & William, 1996). (回顧過去以資訊科技發展的教育工具) The study of Barrett and Lally (1999) showed the effectiveness of such computer-assisted instruction systems based on empirical evaluation. Davidovic et al. (2003) also concluded that greater efficiency can be achieved by basing the system development on the theoretical background of cognitive knowledge acquisition. (強調這些工具的功效)

Recently, the efficiency and popularity of the Internet has received much attention that has motivated efforts towards integrating Web-based learning activities into the curriculum (Khan, 1997; Chang, 2001; Tsai et al., 2001; Tsai & Tsai, 2003; Huang & Lu, 2003). Considerable work has been conducted on the use of Internet as a distance-learning tool (Apkarian & Dawer, 2000), and the use of web-based simulation tools for education (Sreenivasan et al., 2000). Moreover, some practical usages of web-based educational systems in industrial training courses have been reported (Poindexter & Heck, 1999). In addition to their obvious use in a distance-learning scenario, those educational tools can also be used to enrich classroom experience through the use of a data projector (Ringwood & Galvin, 2002). (引導至網路學習環境及工具的發展及重要性)

Bilal (2000) indicated several limitations in analyzing student learning behaviors of using search engines by an exit interview, including the reliability of the students' affective states gathered from it. Owing to the lack of technical supports, most researchers adopted the qualitative method using an exit interview relied on students' perceptions of and feelings about their experiences with the search engines; therefore, the reliability of the studies may be threatened unless a careful check can be made on the videotapes of traversal activities or the verbalization during traversal, which is known to be time-consuming. Consequently, to allow the researchers and the teachers to make precise quantitative analysis on student learning behaviors, the development of a web-search learning environment, which can record students' problem-solving behaviors of using search engines, is needed. To cope with this problem, this study proposes a web-search analytic environment, Meta-Analyzer, to assist teachers in observing and analyzing student learning behaviors. (強調研究動機及目的)



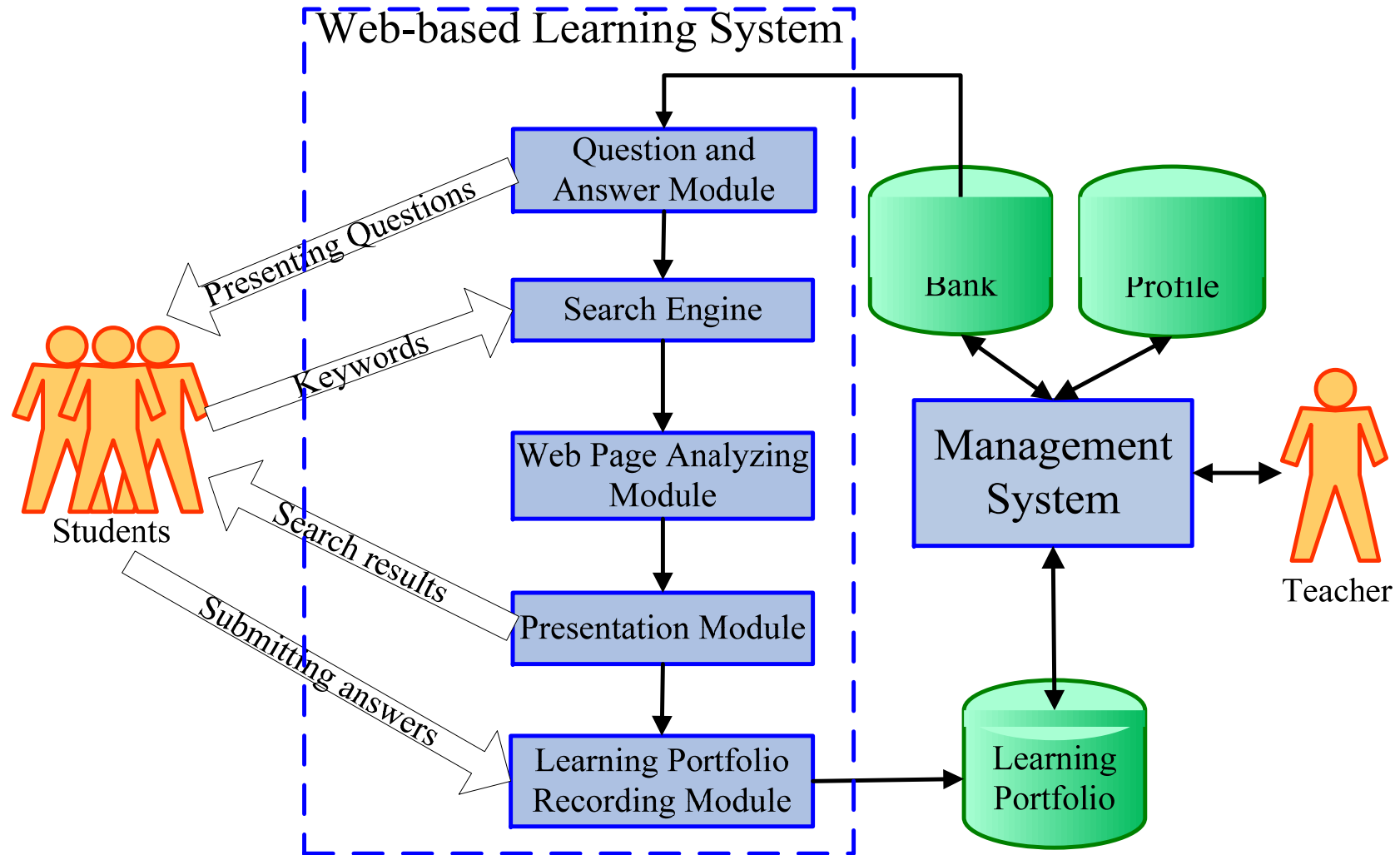
系統的介紹

- 面臨的問題及系統的特性
 - 為何需要開發本系統?
 - 本系統與一般系統有何不同?
- 系統的架構（或運作流程）及介面
 - 呈現系統架構圖，並說明每一個單元的功能
 - 呈現系統介面，並說明其功能

To assist the teachers in tracing and analyzing the information searching behaviors of students, a web-based learning environment, **Meta-Analyzer**, has been developed. Moreover, a series of investigations have been conducted to demonstrate the usefulness of the innovative approach.

2.1 System Development

Meta-Analyzer is implemented based on the notion of metasearch engine, which is a system that provides unified access to one or more existing search engines. **A sophisticated metasearch engine may maintain information about the contents of its underlying search engines to provide better service.** When a metasearch engine receives a user query, it can automatically query appropriate underlying search engines, collect and reorganize the results, and display them to the user in a uniform format (Ramanathan, 2001; Meng et al., 2002).



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying the Meta-Analyzer search page. The browser window title is "Meta-Analyzer問題解決電腦化測驗系統 - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://140.118.36.112/index.html?yahoo.aspx". The page content includes a search bar with the text "台灣+核能發電廠" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are search results for "核能發電廠". The page is annotated with three callout boxes:

- "Question and answer" area**: Points to the question input field on the left side of the search page.
- "Information searching" area**: Points to the search bar and search button.
- "Search results" area**: Points to the search results section on the right side of the page.

The search results section contains the following text:

results

[台灣核能發電廠發展歷史](#)
石油危機之後，政府為了執行能源多元化除在台灣北部相繼成立核能一、二廠後，為了南北電力平衡，減少電力輸送，於本省南端的恆春成立第三核能發電廠，廠址離恆春鎮...

[廠簡介：核二廠](#)
二核能發電廠位於台灣北端，離台北市直線距離約122公里，佔地約為220公頃，共裝置兩部機組，容各為985000瓩。目前為台灣電力供應系統中，裝置容量最大的發電機組。...

[一核能發電廠- 維基百科，自由的百科全書](#)
一核能發電廠是一座位於中華民國臺灣台北縣石門鄉的核能發電廠，簡稱核一廠，由臺灣電力公司

Copy and paste to the answer area

Submit the answer

The selected information

Meta-Analyzer 問題解決電腦化測驗系統 - Windows Internet Explorer

http://140.118.36.112/onlinebst/serviceexam.asp?01fmc=2035

檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)

Google 搜尋

我的最愛 地圖的網站 自訂連結 免費的 Hotmail HOW TO USE 教學站軟體... Yahoo! 奇摩購物中心 高雄市建物門牌查詢系統 國家森林遊樂區 Dancing Bear lv.com- Thus video

Meta-Analyzer 問題解決電腦化測驗系統

問題編號	問題內容	回答時間	回答答案	成績(滿分10分)
1087	台灣有幾座核能發電廠?地點在那裡?	2010-6-17 09:02:54	台灣第一座核能發電廠位於台北壽石門的天然峽谷(本省東北角),第一部機於67年運轉。第二座和第三座分別位於台灣北海岸及恆春,而第四座目前仍未完工。	10
1088	核能的原理是什麼?	2010-6-17 09:06:20	質能互換:由愛因斯坦的“物標相對論”理論,發現物質的質量可以轉換成能量。 E公式: $E = mc^2$ m 減少的質量(kg) c 光速($3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$) E 能量(J) O 原子核反應可分為核分裂及核融合。	0
1089	使用核能發電有何優點及缺點?	2010-6-17 09:10:11	優點: 核能發電不像化石燃料發電那樣排放大量的污染物質到大氣中,因此核能發電不會造成空氣污染。 核能發電不會產生加重地球溫室效應的二氧化碳,故核能為溫室效應最佳解決方法。 核能發電所使用的燃料,除了發電外,沒有其他的用途。 缺點: 1. 發電機使用水產生水蒸氣,再排出的熱水會造成熱污染。 2. 核燃料具有放射性,且處理不易。 3. 核燃料半衰期極長,要好幾百年。 4. 更多的核電廠將使全國人民承受更高的重大核能災變風險。	10
1090	你贊成使用核能發電嗎?為什麼?	2010-6-17 09:14:01	贊成,不贊成 因核能發電成本比較穩定;因核電廠如果發生意外,可能會發生輻射外洩,造成重大傷亡	10

搜尋歷程

問題編號	開始時間	瀏覽秒數	操作 方法	瀏覽網址	網址主題
1087	2010-6-17 09:01:31	1	1	台灣有幾座核能發電廠	
1087	2010-6-17 09:01:42	00:00:11.539000	5	瀏覽網頁結果	
1087	2010-6-17 09:02:48	00:01:00.600000	1	http://www.klccp.net/~2008_05/klccp-post_6435.html	平平\部落格:台灣有幾座核能發電廠?

Score for the answer

Answer to the question

Operation code for specific action

Keyword adopted for the ques.

Web site browsed by student

Meta-Analyzer問題解決電腦化測驗系統 - Windows Internet Explorer

http://140.118.36.112/online/test/reviewpersonal.aspx?STN

檔案(E) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)

Google 搜尋 分享 登入

我的最愛 建議的網站 自訂連結 免費的 Hotmail HOW TO USE 教學站軟體... Yahoo!奇摩購物中心

Meta-Analyzer問題解決電腦化測驗系統

1089	2010/6/1809:41:56	6	<p>利用中子撞擊天然鈾原子核引起連鎖反應發生大量核能轉換熱量加熱水推動原動機。少量之核燃料供大量能量。輸送、儲藏容易。由發生電力比較，低濃縮鈾1噸等於重油5萬噸之燃料。</p> <p>核能電廠之機組輸出容量係大容量式，一般超過1000MW以上。</p> <p>核能燃料資源豐富。</p> <p>汽輪機及復水器比汽力電廠大。</p> <p>缺點</p> <p>單位輸出蒸氣消耗量為汽力電廠之1.6~1.8倍。</p> <p>用直接循環式反應爐時爐內發生之蒸氣直接導入汽輪機，操作時須注意帶有輻射線蒸氣。</p> <p>事故發生時有輻射線污染產生之熱災害及致命之損害。</p> <p>贊成</p> <p>1.核能發電不像化石燃料發電那樣排放巨量的污染物質到大氣中，因此核能發電不會造成空氣污染。2.核燃料能量密度比化石燃料高上幾百萬倍，故核能電廠所使用的燃料體積小，運輸與儲存都很方便，一座1000MW核能發電廠一年只需運送幾十噸核燃料。3.核能發電不會產生加重溫室效應的二氧化碳。4.核能發電的成本中，燃料成本僅佔百分之十，故發電成本較其他發電方式低。</p>
1090	2010/6/1809:42:50	6	贊成

Indicators for recording the student's searching portfolio

學生的量化指標

問題編號	是否使用搜索引擎來找解答?	於單次搜尋中所用之最多關鍵字數	關鍵詞的平均字數	第一個關鍵詞的字數	回答問題所用之搜索次數	選擇網頁所用之時間總和(秒)	已瀏覽但未採用之非重複網頁數目	已瀏覽但未採用之非重複網頁所用之時間總和(秒)	被採用之網頁數	被採用網頁的首次瀏覽時間總和(秒)	被採用的再次瀏覽次數(不含第一次瀏覽)	被採用網頁的再次瀏覽所用時間(不含第一次瀏覽的時間)(秒)	未被採用的再次瀏覽次數(不含第一次瀏覽)	未被採用的再次瀏覽所用時間(不含第一次瀏覽)(秒)	標記書目且採用之網頁數	標記書目但未採用之網頁數目	答案之重複修改次數
1087	1	1	5	5	2	203.667	1	1.446	1	3.784	1	3.532	0	0	0	0	1
1088	1	1	5	2	4	206.456	8	167.447	1	28.89	4	47.181	6	58.707	1	4	0
1089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

班級統計的量化指標

完成

網際網路 90%

網際網路



實驗設計

- The selected course unit and its objectives
- Participants
- Measuring tools
- Please refer to the sample word file



論文簡介

- 內容：整篇文章的濃縮版
- 字數：1000-1500字
- 包含
 - 研究背景及動機
 - 研究目的（問題的描述）
 - 研究方法（概念性的描述）
 - 研究成果（實驗結果及貢獻）



論文摘要

- 內容：簡介的濃縮版
- 字數：200-300字
- 包含
 - 研究動機及目的（問題的描述）
 - 研究方法（概念性的描述）
 - 研究成果（實驗結果及貢獻）

Although previous research has demonstrated the benefits of applying the Internet facilities to the learning process, problems with this strategy have also been identified. One of the major difficulties is owing to the lack of an online learning environment that can record the learning portfolio of using the Internet facilities in education, such that the teacher can analyze and evaluate the learning performance of students, and hence the teaching strategies can be adjusted accordingly. (研究動機及目的) In this paper, we propose a web-search learning environment, called Meta-Analyzer, which is able to assist the teachers in analyzing student learning behaviors of using search engines for problem solving. Two-hundred and twenty students and fifty-four teachers contributed to the trial of the system. (研究方法) The results have shown that the novel approach is able to gain a better understanding about students' learning processes and searching strategies in technology-enhanced environments, as well as to assist the teachers to acquire more about the learning status of students, and hence more constructive suggestions can be given accordingly.

(實驗結果及貢獻)



結論(與討論)

- 內容：摘要的結論加上未來的發展或改進方向
- 字數：500-1000字
- 包含
 - 研究成果（實驗結果及貢獻）
 - 未來可能的發展或改進的方向

In this paper, a web-based environment, Meta-Analyzer, for recording and analyzing the student online search behaviors for solving a problem or completing a learning task is proposed. Meta-Analyzer can be used not only as a research tool, which provides online recording and statistical functions, but also as an instructional tool, helping teachers to acquire a more detailed understanding about each student's online behaviors. From the trials and feedback from fifty-four teachers and two hundreds and twenty students, it was found that the innovative approach can provide researchers and teachers with an effective and efficient way of accomplishing and investigating various educational objectives and research issues. (研究成果及貢獻)

In additions, Meta-Analyzer facilitates the studies of various research issues concerning the exploration of student online search behaviors, such as the analysis for detecting the navigation processes and strategies used by the students (Bial, 2000; Tabatabai & Shore, 2005; Tsai & Tsai, 2003), the comparisons of experts and novices' search strategies on the Web (Tabatabai & Shore, 2005), ... (應用價值)

Currently, we are planning to extend Meta-Analyzer to contain more functions and options, (未來的發展或改進方向)



References的內容

- 最容易被忽略
- 通常代表作者的研究觀念與經驗
- 最好有一半以上是近5年的期刊論文
- 最好引用數篇想要投稿的期刊
- 注意要求的格式



Reference的引用方式- IEEE

- 文章中提到的文獻要用編號表示…[12], [23-25] 。
- 大多SCI期刊採用這種方式，必須依照欲投稿之期刊的要求格式。
- 研討會論文：Conferences, Congress, Workshop
 - [1] L.M.M. Giraffa, M. Mora and R.M. Viccari, "Modeling an interactive ITS using a MAS approach: from design to pedagogical evaluation", *Third International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Multimedia Applications*, New Delhi, India, Feb. 28, 1999, pp. 153 -158. (人、題目、研討會名稱、日期、國家、都市、頁碼都要註明)
- 期刊：Transactions, Journals, Magazines
 - [2] A.V. Gonzalez and L.R. Ingraham (1994), "Automated exercise progression in simulation-based training", *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics*, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 863 -874.



Reference的引用方式- APA

- 用“作者+年份”表示
 - Hwang et al. (2005) indicated that……
 - It has been proven that……(Hwang et al., 2005).
- SSCI/TSSCI期刊採用這種格式
- 最大優點是：有新的文獻要插入時，不必重新編號 (Hwang, 2003), (Hwang & Lin, 2003), (Hwang et al. 2004)
- 建議碩士論文採用這種方式，或在論文整理階段採用此方式



論文編排- 層次要清楚

1. Introduction --- font size (14, bold)
2. Relevant Research
3. Problem Definitions
 - 3.1 A problem --- font size (12, bold)
 - 3.2 B problem
4. A Novel Approach
 - 4.1 Common problem solving model
 - (1) ... font size (12, normal)
 - (2) ...
5. Implementation and Evaluation
6. Conclusions
- References



論文編排- 非必要不要內縮

4. A Novel Approach

4.1 Common problem solving model

- **Model 1**

- (1) ... font size (12, normal)
- (2) ...
- (3)

- **Model 2**

- (1) ... font size (12, normal)
- (2) ...
- (3)



論文編排- 不要濫用項目符號 (除非是很重要，必須要強調的內容)

In this paper, an e-learning is proposed. The system consists of three units:

(1) The Management unit: This unit provides three functions:

- (a) Edit concepts
- (b) Remove concepts
- (c) Add new concepts

(2) The testing unit: This unit provides five functions:

- (a) Testing
- (b) Learning diagnosis

(學生常用項目符號報流水帳，包括系統架構或是文獻回顧---某人提出了5點，某人又提出了6點)



其他的寫作技巧

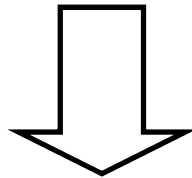
- 儘量避免太多的第一人稱主詞
 - (X) We have developed a web-based learning system to cope with this problem.
 - (O) Researchers have developed a web-based learning system to cope with this problem (Hwang et al., 2007) .
 - (O) A web-based learning system has been implemented to cope with this problem.
- 注意標點符號的使用(緊鄰前一字，後面空一格)
 - He like the idea,□and so do I.□
 - The system failed again;□therefore,□he decided to reinstall it.□



其他的寫作技巧

- 不用急著將一個很複雜的想法用一句話講完（簡單句及複合句已經足夠）
- 善用連接詞
 - 因; therefore, 正果（因此、於是）
 - 因; consequently, 正果（因此、於是）
 - As 因, 正果（因此、於是）
 - 因; nevertheless, 負果（然而、但是）
 - 因; however, 負果（然而、但是）
 - Although 因, 負果（然而、但是）

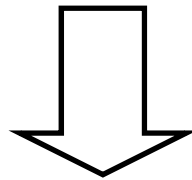
It supports effective and educational uses of videoconferencing facilities by providing innovative learning strategies about technology and instructional applications as well as resources to help students get involved in the new virtual classroom environment for providing online collaborative activities and promoting multicultural education.



It supports effective and educational uses of **videoconference** by providing innovative learning strategies about technology, resources and instructional applications.

Also, it helps students get involved in the new virtual classroom environment for providing online collaborative activities and promoting multicultural education.

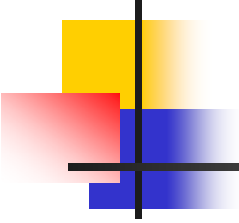
Because of the huge amount of information, knowing how to search for information in correct and proper ways among the huge amount of data and knowing how to summarize the appropriate data has become a topic that concerns scholars in the field of education.



As the amount of information is huge, it is important to learn correct and proper way to search for information.

Also, it is important to know how to summarize the information.

Therefore, relevant issues have attracted the attentions from the scholars in the field of education.

- 
-
- Because of the huge amount of information, knowing how to search for information in correct and proper ways among the huge amount of data and knowing how to summarize the appropriate data has become a topic that concerns scholars in the field of education.



其他的寫作技巧

- 常用句型
 - It can be seen that ... (由此可知： . . .)
 - It is obvious that ... (顯而易見的： . . .)
 - By assuming that ... (假設 . . .)
- E.g.,
 - From the experimental results, it can be seen that our approach can achieve better performance.
 - By assuming that $x = 1$, we have $Y = X + 1 = 2$; therefore, 2 is the final output.



期刊的選擇-資訊在教育的應用

Interacting with Computers
(SSCI, SCI, EI)
The Electronic Library (SSCI)

電腦人機互動技術的應用
(但接受在教育應用的探討)
數位圖書館及典藏技術的應用
(但接受在教育應用的探討)

Computers & Education
(SSCI, SCI Expanded, EI)

電腦在教育上的應用
(Computers & Education 各半)

Computers-Assisted Learning
(SSCI)

電腦輔助學習
(偏Education)

期刊的選擇

- 以數位學習科技的開發為例

IEEE Transactions on Systems,
Man and Cybernetics
(SCI, EI)

人工智慧技術的應用
(偏技術, 但接受教育的應用)

Educational Technology
& Society (SSCI)

資訊技術在教育上的應用
(Computers & Education 各半)

Innovations in Education and
Teaching International (SSCI)

教育技術
(偏Education-但也接受
數位學習科技的論文)

期刊的選擇

-瞭解期刊的屬性及內規

- IEEE Transactions on Education
 - 需要提出新的技術
 - 所提出的技術必須曾用在工程教育或電腦課程
 - 所有的文字及圖表中不可以出現英文以外的文字
 - 文章中不以使用 I, We, Our 等第一人稱的說法
 - 只接受線上投稿
 - 最多只能revise二次
 - 大約6-12月會完成第一輪的審查

期刊的選擇

-儘量考慮有線上服務的期刊

- IEEE 的期刊
 - 提供線上投稿及審查進度查詢
 - 接受後直接與編審人員以e-mail或信件聯絡
- Elsevier 的期刊
 - 大多已接受線上投稿 (例如Knowledge-Based Systems, Computers & Education)
 - 接受後提供線上的排版及刊登進度的查詢
- 其他期刊
 - 大多以e-mail投稿
 - 不提供線上查詢



投稿書信-e-mail

Dear Prof. Gonzalez,

Attached please find our manuscript entitled "A Concept-based Cooperative Learning Approach for Science Courses" submitted to Second International Conference on Multimedia and ICTs in Education (m-ICTE 2003) for possible presentation. Your acknowledgement will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gwo-Jen Hwang

Professor of Information Management Department

National Chi Nan University

Pu-Li, Nan-Tou, Taiwan 545, R. O. C.



投稿回函 (acknowledgement)

Dear Prof. Gwo-Jen Hwang,

The Editor of the Transactions on Education acknowledges receipt of the following manuscript:

No. TE-2003-000262-A Concept-based Approach to Conducting Cooperative Learning Process

It is understood that this manuscript is entirely original, has not been copyrighted, published, submitted, or accepted for publication elsewhere, and all necessary clearances and releases have been obtained. If the material in this paper has been published before in any form, it is imperative that you inform me immediately.

You will be notified via email when the review of this manuscript is completed. Please refer to the paper number in any communications regarding your manuscript. You may check the review status of your manuscript via the IEEE manuscript Central website. When the review of your manuscript has been completed, you will be notified of its disposition by email and at that time reviewer comments will also be made available to you.

Sincerely,

Editor-in-Chief



投稿回函

(EIC reject - format revisions)

Prof. Hwang:

I regret to inform you that I have made the decision to reject your manuscript, TE-2004-000296, titled "A Tabu Search Approach to Generating Test Sheets for Multiple Assessment Criteria" IN ITS PRESENT FORM so that you can make adjustments in the manuscript and submit a revised version for formal review.

The Transactions now requires that all manuscript content be in the English language. Your manuscript, as submitted, contains graphical information that is in a language other than English. Please replace those graphics containing non-English content with graphics totally in English. Once you have made these substitutions, please submit your revised manuscript for review.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

David A. Conner, Ph.D., P.E.

Editor-in-Chief

英文論文寫作與投稿經驗 -- 黃國禎



修改文件投稿-e-mail

Dear Dr. S. Heller,

Attached please find the revised manuscript " A Group-Decision Approach for Evaluating Educational Web Sites" submitted to *computers & Education* for possible publication. A file containing the revision summary is also attached. Your acknowledgement will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours

Gwo-Jen Hwang

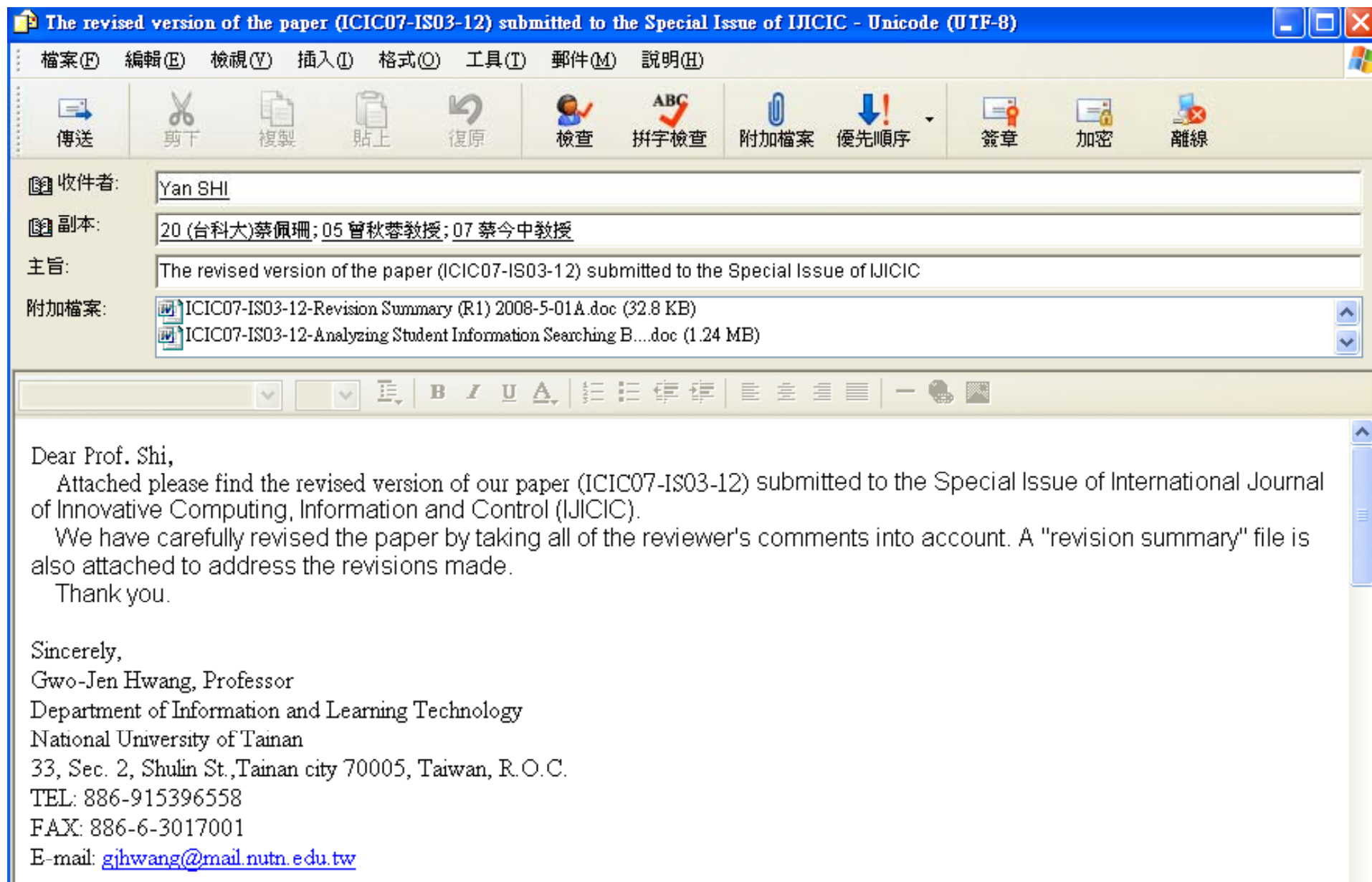
Information Management Department

National Chi Nan University

Pu-Li, Nan-Tou, Taiwan 545, R.O.C.

FAX: 886-940503178

TEL: 886-915396558



修改文件說明-Revision Summary

- 務必依審查意見逐條詳細回答
- 說明的內容(responses) > 問題的描述(comments)

Responses to Reviewers and Editor

Paper#: SMCC-03-06-0056

Title: On the Development of a Computer-Assisted Testing System with Genetic Test Sheet-Generating Approach

[Reviewer 1 Comments]:

The paper should be shortened.

[Response to Reviewer 1]:

The paper has been shortened to 24 pages by removing some redundant descriptions of genetic models and algorithms; moreover, Sections 3 and 4 have been re-written to condense the entire paper.



修改文件說明-Revision Summary

[Reviewer 2 Comments]:

No innovative contribution was found both in the theory of genetic algorithms and in the application of them.

[Response to Reviewer 2]:

(1) We have re-written the abstract and Sections 1 and 2 to explain the importance about the construction of a good test sheet. The major contribution of this paper is not in its technical part. Instead, we tried to cope with an important problem arising from real educational applications. Such a problem is known to be critical and has not been efficiently and effectively solved before.

(2) Since the innovative contribution of this paper might not be significant, we have re-written the paper as a technical correspondence based on the editor's suggestion.



修改文件說明-Revision Summary

[Reviewer 3 Comments]:

Make the definitions, formulas, and other descriptions clearer and more precise, so that the revised paper will be improved in its readability and correctness.

[Response to Reviewer 3]:

The mixed integer models and the genetic algorithms in Sections 3 and 4 have been re-written to make the definitions, formulas, and other descriptions clearer and more precise (please refer to Pages 6-17). Moreover, a colleague who is an English expert has carefully checked the paper to correct potential grammatical errors.



論文接受函

(accepted with minor revisions)

Dear Prof. Hwang,

The review of your manuscript titled "A Test Sheet-Generating Algorithm for Multiple Assessment Requirements", TE-2001-000029.R1, has been completed. The Editorial Review Board, while feeling that your manuscript is worthy of publication, feels that the manuscript requires a few minor revision before it can be published in the Transactions on Education.

When reviewing the manuscript, each reviewer was asked to complete two questionnaires: one that directed comments to the Editorial Board and one that directed comments to the author(s) of the manuscript. You will find attached reviewer comments directed to you. In preparing the next revision of your manuscript, you will be expected to address the issues brought up by the reviewers. Once you have addressed these issues, your manuscript will be ready to processed to publication.

In preparing your next revision, here are some important criteria that need to be followed.

1. The next revision of your manuscript should be double-spaced and typed in 12-point type. DO NOT single-space! DO NOT use a two-column, journal-style format!

2. Make sure that all bibliographical references for books and published papers follow the IEEE format described at

<http://standards.ieee.org/guides/style/section7.html#992>.

3. Make sure that all bibliographical references to specific information on a web site include the last date the site was viewed. Web sites change and specific content is often removed. A reader requiring specific, referenced content that

has been removed will need a date on which the information appeared when requesting that information from the Web Master's archive.

4. Number each page.

When you have completed revising your manuscript, mail a copy to the Transactions' Editorial Administrator, Jerry Ann Conner. Be sure to include your manuscript number in your cover letter when you transmit your manuscript to Mrs. Conner. When Mrs. Conner receives your revised manuscript, a review will be made to ensure that appropriate revisions have been made. Then the manuscript will be reviewed for English grammar, punctuation, spelling, and correct word usage. When these reviews have been completed, the Transactions' Editorial Administrator will mail you two items: (1) a copy of your manuscript that has been edited for grammar, punctuation, spelling, and correct word usage and (2) a check list of required items that must be submitted for your manuscript to be published. Your final manuscript should include all corrections noted by the Editorial Administrator. When all items are ready for submission, they should be mailed to the address indicated on the check list.

不用再審

Thank you for your interest in publishing in the Transactions.
We look forward to seeing your manuscript in print.

Sincerely,
David A. Conner, Ph.D., P.E.
Editor-in-Chief
IEEE Transactions on Education



校稿信件

Dear Dr. Hwang,

The proof for your article, A Test-Sheet-Generating Algorithm for Multiple Assessment Requirements, is ready for your review. Please connect to the following URL to retrieve your proof:

URL:

<https://authorproof.ieee.org/tfa/authproof.do?journal=TE&artID=46te03-hwang>

If you have trouble accessing your proof site, please make sure that your browser's security setting utilizes 128-bit SSL as it is necessary for access to your proof.

If you have any problems or questions regarding this proof, please contact your IEEE staff editor by replying to this message.

Christine Vartanian
Associate Editor,
Transactions on Education/
Journal of Lightwave Technology,
IEEE Publishing



校稿信件

Dear Dr. Hwang,

We have received your above-mentioned article for publication. On behalf of Elsevier Science, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for choosing Computers & Education as your publishing medium.

From the details supplied by the journal editor we have logged your address, and your e-mail, phone and fax numbers if available. Please check that the details are correct so we can contact you quickly, if necessary.

Any attachment to this e-mail is in PDF format. To view and print an attachment you will need Acrobat Reader from Adobe. This program is freely available and can be downloaded from <http://www.adobe.com/>. The Acrobat reader is available for whole series of platforms which include PC, Mac and Unix. If you would prefer to receive the forms by fax or mail then please inform us immediately by replying to this e-mail with full fax details.

If any questions or problems arise, please do not hesitate to contact us, preferably by fax or e-mail quoting CAE 651 in all correspondence.

Yours sincerely,

Elsevier

J. Beskeen



查詢信件-論文審查進度

Dear Prof. White,

Recently, we checked the status of our paper " On the Development of a Computer-Assisted Testing System with Genetic Test Sheet-Generating Approach" (SMCC-03-06-0056.R3) submitted to SMCC on March 29, 2004, and found that the review record remained "Awaiting Reviewer Assignment". We are sending this e-mail to inquiry the status of the paper. Your acknowledgement will be highly appreciated.

Thank you.

Best regards,
Gwo-Jen Hwang, Ph.D.
Professor of Information Management Department
National Chi Nan University
Web: www.im.ncnu.edu.tw/~gjhwang
TEL: 886-915396558
FAX: 886-49-2915205



查詢信件-刊登資訊

To Whom It May Concern,

We received an acceptance letter, dated on November 7, 2003, of our article submitted to Computers & Education. As we didn't receive further information on the preparation of our manuscript for publication, we sent a mail to the Editor-in-Chief to see whether our article has an ID for inquiry. She said no ID is needed. Do you have any information on the publication progress of our paper (Author: Hwang, Tseng and Lin; Title: An effective approach for test-sheet composition for large scale item banks)? Or, please advise the process we need to follow.

Best regards,
Bertrand M.T. Lin



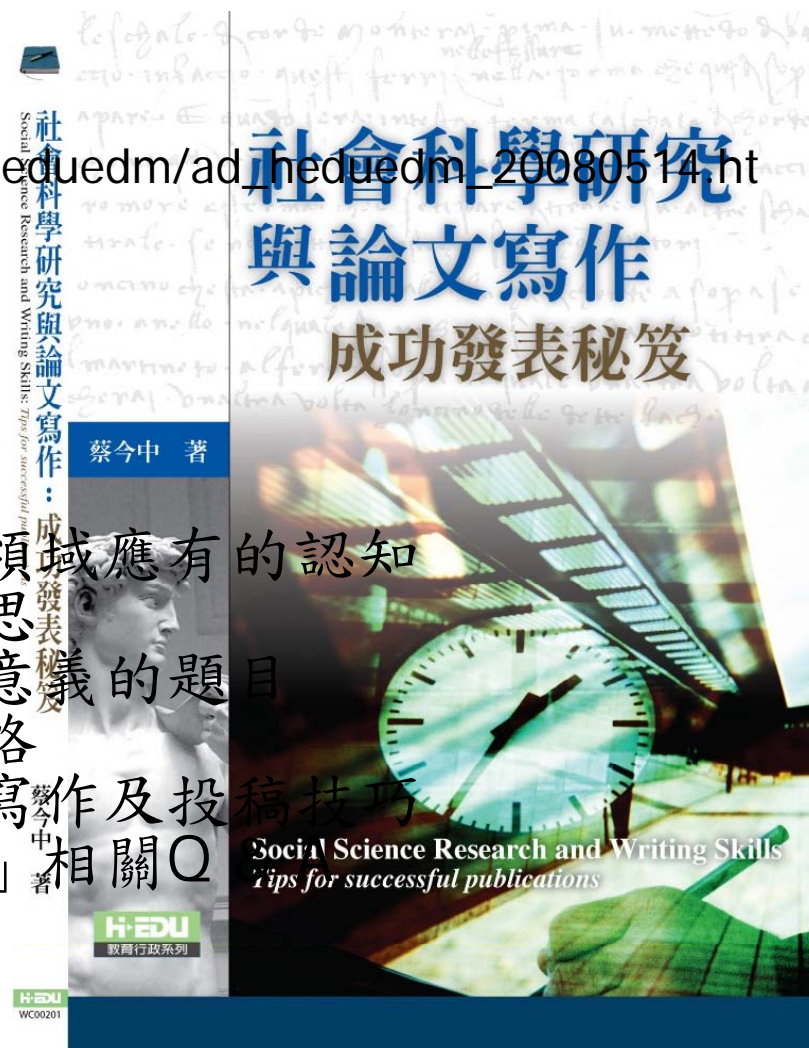
其他注意事項

- 平時要求研究生Reference的內容務必完整
- 論文中的圖（系統畫面或統計圖）最好在進行研究時就先保留英文的版本
- 論文投稿前，最好找人幫忙看一下
 - Ted English Editing
 - Gloria English Editing
 - 李國鼎文教基金會
- 若投稿超過6個月沒有結果，應該要以e-mail詢問Editor或Editorial Administrator

推薦-社會科學研究與論文寫作

- 出版社：高等教育出版社
- http://www.edujournal.com.tw/ad/ad_heduedm/ad_heduedm_20080514.htm
- 作者：蔡今中教授
- 內容：

第1章 對於社會科學研究這一領域應有的認知
第2章 研究的態度、歷程與迷思
第3章 如何尋找有創意、又有意義的題目
第4章 社會科學研究與投稿策略
第5章 一定要試著去投稿——寫作及投稿技巧
第6章 「社會科學研究與投稿」相關Q
第7章 社會科學SSCI期刊介紹



黃國禎教授簡介

<http://www.idlslab.net/gjhwang>

黃國禎教授目前是台灣科技大學講座教授，任職於數位學習與教育研究所。黃教授曾經擔任臺南大學特聘教授兼理工學院院長，他的學術專長包括行動與無所不在的學習、電腦輔助測驗與評量、知識工程及專家系統。過去曾主持80多個專案計畫，多次獲得研究獎勵，包括2007年及2010年國科會傑出研究獎。



黃教授已發表超過400篇與數位學習及智慧型系統相關的論文，包括150餘篇學術期刊論文；其中有幾近80篇發表在SSCI期刊，60多篇發表在SCI/EI/TSSCI期刊。目前同時擔任30多個SSCI/SCI/EI學術期刊的論文審查委員，以及International Journal of Mobile Learning and Organisation、數位學習科技期刊及Educational Research International的編輯。