

PEER REVIEW BUILDS TRUST

AT EVERY STEP OF PUBLICATION



GRANT PROPOSALS

Vetting research at the outset

After calls for submissions, candidates send proposals that are reviewed by a committee of peers. Candidates receive feedback and may resubmit with improvements. The committees ensure grant awardees produce high-quality research and outputs.

PREPRINTS

Improving through community

Preprints allow for community peer review. After posting, authors may get feedback via email, comments, or an independent peer review. Reviews tend to be transparent and can lead to improvements in later preprint versions and opportunities for journal publication.



JOURNAL ARTICLES

Upholding editorial rigor

Multiple scholars may peer review manuscripts before publication, evaluating for accuracy, clarity, scope, and impact. This process may be open or closed. Those authors who are published must often make significant revisions to their papers before acceptance.



BOOKS

Sharing comprehensive feedback

Book and chapter reviews are thorough. Reviewers often write many pages of comments for author revisions. Authors then adjust their manuscripts, incorporating suggestions before the next round of reviews.



CONFERENCES

Allowing only the fittest topics

For conferences, editorial committees choose from a pool of submissions. They review materials for timeliness, relevance, and originality--as well as for accuracy, validity, and editorial quality. These reviews help ensure knowledge is spread accurately and discussions are stimulating.

