Does the quality and novel work save the efforts and raise the likelihood of acceptance?

Saad Ahmed Ali Jadoo*

Background
Most of the world's leading achievements were just a simple idea. The Journal of Ideas in Health (JIDHealth) based on turning the rejection into a positive reaction and turning the ideas into sensitized reality. JIDHealth provides a new insight to improve health and seeking to be an accessible scientific platform. It is almost two years when the journal first launched on 23rd November 2017. Many scientific researches have been submitted; however, the acceptance rate was at its lower level. The need for scientific research has never conflicted with the preference for quality over quantity when accepting any research.

Quality and novelty
Research is known to be of high quality when it passes the test of experienced peers, has a potential impact on the development of scientific research, and positively contributes to improving society. While the research considered novel when the researcher has his fingerprint in the world of scientific research, i.e., the outputs brought something new or not known before in the research world. Different reasons, such as repeated studies, plagiarism, grammatical errors, out of the journal scope, and nothing new contribute to pushing the research away from the interest of the publishers. Many researchers often misunderstand reliability. They tend to use the same design, the same study sample, a similar population, the same variables, the same statistical analysis, and so on. Research becomes like a mirror for the original study.

Consequently, the novelty and quality of research considerably decline due to the repetition of work. Moreover, a high percentage of plagiarism negatively affects the quality of work. Lack of knowledge on how to cite the work of others or insufficient language formulation may explain why some researchers resort to plagiarism, especially at the beginning of their career.

The language was and continues as an obstacle for many researchers; for example, the wording and the delivering of the manuscript are greatly affected among the non-English-speaking authors, and the opportunity to publish with English based journals will be diminished.

Supply and demand
Currently, research production has become a measure to assess the growth of various institutions in terms of ranking and research metrics. Furthermore, some educational, health, and academic institutions have imposed the research publication as a precondition or incentive for graduation, scientific promotion, and to obtain or retain the career, resulting in the dumping of research platforms with a tremendous amount of research. Therefore, thinking about fulfilling the required conditions often overcomes the quality and novelty of the research. Several of the submitted research does not meet the standards of scientific research. The task of selecting the proper research has become more complex, and the publisher's responsibility towards scientific honesty has doubled.

Load and unload baskets
There is a lot on the researcher's mind, starting from choosing the subject, funding, methodology, data collection, analysis, etc., to finding the right publisher or the suitable journal. A process like loading and unloading baskets. Time and efforts end up in either acceptance or rejection of the research. Researchers and scientific research are often serviced as a permanent tributary producing high-impact journals, just like changing the streams to large rivers, which may later dispense with their tributaries. Therefore, quality and novelty save the time and effort of the researcher and keep it in the lights of competition.

Rejection is not the end
Of course, it is hard to face rejection; however, “rejection is not the end.” Journals are often blamed for delaying the final decision, especially if the waiting time exceeds several months without a reasonable explanation. The desire to succeed motivates the researcher to benefit from the reviewer's comments to improve the quality of research and submit again.