Finding Your Voice in the Library Profession: Participating, Presenting, and Publishing

Stuit, Martha; Thielen, Joanna; Ledermann, Molly

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# 3-2-1 Reflection

**Participating, Presenting, and Publishing**

| What area are you interested in pursuing? | Participating in: 
| | Presenting on: 
| | Publishing on/in: |
| Set a timeline | |
| | 3 |
| | Write three things that you learned today. |
| | 1. |
| | 2. |
| | 3. |
| | 2 |
| | Write two things that you will do following today’s presentation |
| | 1. |
| | 2. |
| | 1 |
| | Write one question or concern that you still have. |
| | 1. |
Tips & Tricks
Participating, Presenting, and Publishing

Participating
- Start local. Choose a conference or committee in your community or state first.
- Try a committee that meets virtually at first. You can participate without traveling.
- Find a committee or conference related to what you are passionate about!
- Network with committee members and conference attendees to consult in the future.
- Look for scholarships. You can participate even if without funding from your library.
- Contribute your ideas, successes, and failures from your experience to the group work and conversations at conferences.
- Learn from the committee members and conference attendees.

Presenting
- Choose a format (poster, panel, presentation, workshop) that best fits your topic.
- Connect your proposal to the conference theme. Watch for early deadlines.
- Start with an outcome. What should people be able to do, understand, or apply?
- Engage your audience. Tell a story, give examples, discuss, utilize active learning.
- Less is more. Visuals should convey a specific point, message, or emotion.
- Provide a handout instead of putting all of your content on your slides.
- Practice, Adapt, Learn. Being prepared makes you more confident and flexible if something goes wrong. Learn from mistakes and try again.
- Want to learn more? http://www.ala.org/conferencesevents/best-practices-ala-presenters

Publishing*
- Carefully research publication venues before writing. Look at the journal’s Author Guidelines and recently published articles. Send an email ‘Letter of Inquiry’ to the editor.
- Choosing your collaborators carefully because they can help or hinder your writing. Set clear expectations right away.
- Writing is a marathon, not a sprint. Set a manageable but concrete timeline. Detailed outlines can keep your writing on track. Always seek external feedback.
- Review your article with a fine toothed comb before submission. Re-read the Author Guidelines carefully to ensure that you’re following them. Anonymize your manuscript by removing all identifying information.
- If rejected: You are allowed to be upset but always be professional (don’t send an angry email). Take the opportunity to revise and resubmit.
- If accepted: Respond promptly and courteously to reviewer comments/requests for revisions. Celebrate and share your success!

*These tips are also applicable to other published forms of writing, such as book chapters and blog posts.

Martha Stuit                  Joanna Thielen             Molly Ledermann
marthastuit@delta.edu        jthielen@oakland.edu       mledermann@wccnet.edu
Delta College                Oakland University             Washtenaw Community College