Southern Illinois University Carbondale **OpenSIUC**

Publications School of Law

7-2002

Top 10 Tips on Writing for Professional Journals

Frank G. Houdek Southern Illinois University Carbondale

Follow this and additional works at: $http://opensiuc.lib.siu.edu/law_pubs$

Part of the <u>Legal Writing and Research Commons</u>

© 2002 by the American Association of Law Libraries Published in AALL Spectrum, Vol. 6, No. 10, July 2002.

Recommended Citation

Houdek, Frank G. "Top 10 Tips on Writing for Professional Journals." (Jul 2002).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Law at OpenSIUC. It has been accepted for inclusion in Publications by an authorized administrator of OpenSIUC. For more information, please contact opensiuc@lib.siu.edu.



nuscript, but rather author consider making on my comments and

JM

is a monthly magazine essional trends, evelopments in the arianship. It also n AALL and its chapters, ecial Interest Sections

spectrum is looking for

cles written in a crisp, e. Although AALL include some opinion person accounts, articles n topics with an oint. To ensure an ity, it must be backed by ch and interviews. The rovide adequate detail, progression of ideas, ons and examples to Footnotes are not s should be credited e. For related ideas or t fit in the main body of nagazine welcomes cs and sidebars.

orial director, I handle the magazine. I work they develop their the articles are submitted, at to shape the well-focused articles the magazine's audience a Norris, AALL's director serves as managing spectrum. She edits a grammar, clarity and a oversees the myriad of olved in producing a ne, including layout,

for AALL Spectrum are

prary Journal, potential angly encouraged to be reto writing their entent of AALL Spectrum auch as a year in dition, other factors ble to simply publish

advertising.

age 10)

Tips on Writing for Professional Journals

by Frank G. Houdek

- Write about a topic that you know something about: You should have something to say.
- Write on a topic that interests you: Don't choose a topic because it is "hot." Choose it because you are passionate about it.
- 8. Familiarize yourself with the journal(s) to which you intend to submit your article:
 - Contact the editor early in the process.
 - Look at representative issues.
 - Pay attention to style sheets and author quidelines.
- 7. Know your audience: Who are you writing for and what are they interested in?
- Know specifically, not generally, what it is you want to say before you start writing.
- Pay careful attention to the organization of your article:
 - Use the introduction to "hook" the reader (but don't be so "clever" that the reader can't tell what the article is about).
 - Use the body to logically explain your argument(s) to the reader.
 - Use the conclusion to remind the reader of your main points (and don't introduce anything new for which you haven't already built a solid foundation).
- Avoid using conclusive statements unless you provide adequate support (or make sure that such statements are clearly labeled as your "opinion" and are not put forth as "fact").
- Mind the fine line between adequately emphasizing important points (the reader should know what you think) and verbosity (the reader should not be bored by unnecessary repetition).
- Write with clarity, creativity and imagination.
 Ask yourself: "Would I read this to the end if I had not written it myself?"
- Leave yourself plenty of time to revise and edit your submission — several times — before meeting a publication deadline. Let a "fresh," unbiased eye read and comment on the piece during this process. Try to take ego out of your reaction to what is said.

Frank G. Houdek (houdek@siu.edu), director and professor of law at Southern Illinois University Law Library, is editor of AALL's Law Library Journal.