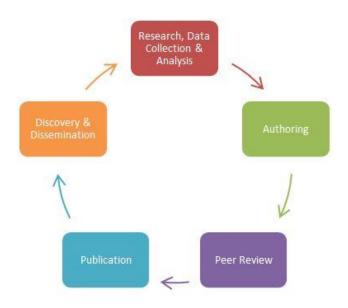
### **Academic Publication and Dissemination Cycle**

The **academic publication and dissemination cycle** reflects how academics share their research and other academic activities. This cycle has many participants, including faculty, students, and the library.



Association of College & Research Libraries. (2016). What is scholarly communication? Retrieved from http://acrl.libguides.com/scholcomm/toolkit/ (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0).

**Research, Data Collection & Analysis.** The cycle begins with researchers collecting data, reviewing other academic publications, and choosing methods to analyse gathered information.

**Authoring.** In this step, researchers turn their research into findings, usually presented in the form of an article, a conference presentation or a book. Authoring can take some time--often months or years--and it requires input from other researchers and academics who give their feedback through the peer-review process.

**Peer review.** This is a process of pre-approval or review by one's professional peers. These are existing experts in a given field who evaluate potential publications and assess the quality of the writing and research. Peer reviewers may suggest changes to the original work before it is deemed fit for publication or presentation.

**Publication.** After researching, authoring, and peer review, academics publish their work. Most publish peer-reviewed journal articles, conference proceedings, books, book chapters. These publications may come in print or online formats.

**Discovery and Dissemination.** Publications are indexed in databases and catalogues where you and other scholars can locate them. The full text of academic journals is often not accessible via search engines like Google or Bing, since they are subscription-based. Many academic publications are part of the "deep web" but they are available via UNB Libraries.



# Information Timeline: When and How Information Becomes Available

## Day Of

Social media, television, radio

#### Week Of

Newspapers and other news sources

#### **Weeks After**

Magazines and popular press

#### **Months After**

Academic, peer-reviewed journals

# Year(s) After

Books, government publications, reference works

