

Global Journal of Women Studies (GJWS)

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Classification of Contributions

While submitting the manuscript for review, the author(s) is required to classify the manuscript as per the above-mentioned categories. For this purpose, the author should compare his/her contribution with below-mentioned information. GJWS classifies contributions in the following way:

1. Original Contribution
2. Literature Review
3. Technical Report
4. Conceptual Paper
5. Case study

Communication

Short descriptions of important current research findings that is usually fast-tracked for immediate publication because they are considered urgent.

Primary Research

Complete descriptions of current original research findings, which contain a complete set of Introduction, Literature Review, Methodology, Findings/Discussions, and Conclusion.

Critical Review

Does not cover original research but rather accumulates the results of many different articles on a particular topic into a coherent narrative about the state of the art in that field. Review articles provide information about the topic and also provide journal references to the original research. Reviews may be entirely narrative, or may provide quantitative summary estimates resulting from the application of meta-analytical methods.

Research Note

Short descriptions of current research findings that are considered less urgent or important than Communication.

Supplemental Article

Contains a large volume of tabular data that are the result of current research and may be dozens or hundreds of pages with mostly numerical data.

Submission Checklist

The author should also consider the below-mentioned requirements before submission:

In grammatical perspectives, the manuscript has been proofread by the experts

The consistency in in-text citation and end-reference list should also be ensured

The formal permission has been taken for use of copyrighted material

The author should clearly state if there is any conflict of interest among authors

The funding information and copy of contract with the funding organization should be provided in the case the project is funded by any organization

The journal's guidelines have been followed before submitting the manuscripts

Authorship

The author of the manuscript should have extensive contributions from origination of the idea to final drafting of the manuscript. And the order of the authorship should be decided as per the contributions made by every author.

All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting of the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

Changes to authorship

Before the submission of contributions, the authors are expected to carefully list the order of authors. The addition or deletion of the authorship will be entertained only with the approval of editor and only before the final acceptance of the paper. The information about any such changes should be made by the correspondence author. However, the editor may also entertain changes in the authorship after the manuscript has been accepted only in special case.

Funding Source

The author should clearly state whether research is funded by any organization. In case of the research sponsored by any organization, the author should provide the detail of agreement with the sponsor organization.

PREPARATION

Peer Review

This journal follows the policy of double-blind peer review. All contributions are sent for at least two anonymous reviewers to review and the final decision regarding acceptance and rejection of manuscripts lies with the editor. And the decision made by the editor is considered as the final decision. Further detail regarding review can be found on the following link:

ARTICLE STRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION SECTION (Main heading)

The introduction will be in (uppercase + centralized + bold). The below-mentioned aspects should be discussed in the introduction section:

1. The main objectives of the study
2. Sufficient studies covering background information
3. The problem statement
4. The novelty of the idea
5. Main contribution and implications of the study

RELATED LITERATURE (Main heading)

This section should cover the results of past studies and the author should develop hypothesis on the basis of logical arguments.

Impact of Psychological Capital on Job Performance (Sub heading)

Subheading will be (capitalize each word + bold + left align)

METHODOLOGY (Main heading)

The material and methods section should exhibit adequate detail about the research design and research instruments. In case of adoption of existing methods, the particular method should be mentioned with citation of original reference and the author should mention the modification if made by the author. The methods should be reproducible. The sources of the data should also be reliable.

RESULTS (Main heading)

The results should be clear. The professional language of the field should be applied in the interpretation of the results. Just reporting of statistical results is not sufficient but the results section should be equipped with strong logical and rationale interpretation.

DISCUSSION

The author may combine the discussion with the results section. The author should avoid the use of extensive citation. However, only relevant citation should be made in the discussion section in order to compare the results of various studies.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion section should be added after the discussion section. This section should provide a brief summary of following aspects:

1. Main findings of the research
2. Limitations of the study
3. Implications and directions for the future researchers

APPENDICES

The appendix should be reported at the end of the reference list.

Mandatory Title Page Information

The manuscript should carry brief but informative covering of the main idea of the research work.

Information about the Author

The following information is required to be reported with reference to authors' names and their affiliations:

1. The full name of author(s)
2. The affiliation (name of university/institute)
3. E-mail address
4. Full postal address

Corresponding Author

The authors should decide before the submission of their contributions about who will be the correspondence author from submission of articles till the final acceptance. The correspondence author should also mention the timing of his/her availability along with alternate e-mail address.

Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up-to-date by the corresponding author.

Abstract and Keywords

The abstract of the study should contain 200 to 250 words along with 3 to 5 keywords. The keywords should be arranged with first letters capitalized. Avoid the use of (for example, 'and', 'of') among the words used as keywords. The mentioned keywords will be considered for indexing purpose.

Use of Abbreviations

The abbreviations should be defined at their first mention there and ensure the consistency in the use of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgement section should be presented at the end of the article before the end-reference list as a separate section. Add the list of individuals and organizations that rendered the support during the research process.

Figures of the Paper

The author should export the figures in jpg form. The figure should be clear and if there is writing (text) in the figure, then author should ensure that writing of the figure is clear and can easily be viewed by the readers. Every reported figure should carry a distinctive caption which should be representative of the reported figure. In the running text, the discussion regarding the reported figures should be reported.

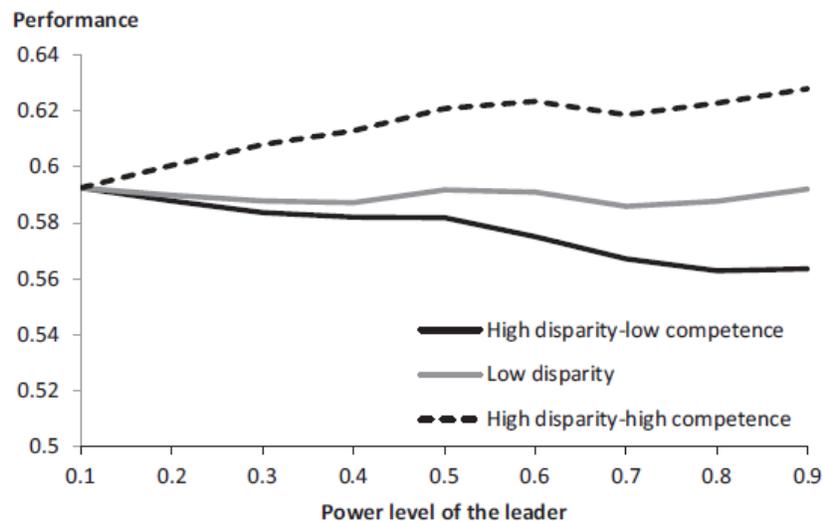


Figure 2. Performance comparisons of power models in a moderately complex problem space

Tables

The author(s) are required to place tables on a separate page or at the end of the manuscript in editable text form, not in image form. There should be no repetition in the reported results. The tables should be followed by the roman numbering (1, 2, 3) and should be discussed in the running text. The author should ensure that only relevant tables which are mandatory for analysis have been reported in the paper.

Use of DOI

Use of DOI is mandatory to be added with each reference cited in the end-reference list if applicable. The doi ensures the online availability and authenticity of the cited sources.

Reference Style

The in-text citation should be followed by the author's last name and year of publication. For the direct citation and indirect citation, the authors should apply the below-mentioned style:

For Direct Citation:

Hasker (1987) has demonstrated that practice improves performance.

For Indirect Citation:

The positive effect of practice upon performance has been demonstrated (Hasker, 1987). If a single author has multiple studies in the same year, the studies will be differentiated by adding (a, and b) with the year of publication. For example, (Hofstede, 1980a, 1980b). In the same way, if there are multiple authors, then '&' (for indirect citation) and 'and' for direct citation) will be used before the name of last author and semi-colon (;) will be used for differentiating the multiple studies by the multiple authors. For example, (Gelfand, Erez, & Aycan, 2007; Tsui, Nifadkar, & Ou, 2007). If there are six or more than six authors, then "et al.," or "et al." will be used with the first name of the author.

For book, the page number may be added with the year like, Bean and Fix (1992, pp. 44-50) or (Bean & Fix, 1992, pp. 44-50). There is no need of citation pages number for any other citation than the citation of book reference.

References

For book

Burt, R. S. (2005). *Brokerage and closure: An introduction to social capital*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

Chapter of the Book or Book with Editors

Leung, K., & Ang, S. (2009). Culture, organizations, and institutions: An integrative review. In R. S. Bhagat & R. M. Steers (Eds.), *Cambridge handbook of culture, organizations, and work* (pp. 23–45). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Journal Article

Carpenter, M. A., Li, M., & Jiang, H. (2012). Social network research in organizational contexts: A systematic review of methodological issues and choices. *Journal of Management*, 38(4), 1328–1361. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0149206312440119>

Conference/Proceedings Paper

Gully, S. M., Payne, S. C., Kiechel, K. L., & Whiteman, J. K. (1999, April). *Affective reactions and performance outcomes of error-based training*. Paper presented at the 14th Annual Society for Industrial & Organizational Psychology Conference, Atlanta, GA.

Working Paper/Discussion Paper

Gardner, T. M., Moynihan, L. M., Park, H. J., & Wright, P. M. (2001). *Beginning to unlock the black box in the HR firm performance relationship: The impact of HR practices on employee attitudes and employee outcomes* (CAHRS Working Paper 01–12). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Center for Advanced Human Resource Studies.

Dissertation/Thesis/Unpublished Work

Taras, V. (2008). *Work-related acculturation: Change in individual work-related cultural values following immigration* (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Online Source

Taras, V. (2008). *Catalogue of instruments for measuring culture*. Retrieved from http://vtaras.com/files/Culture_Survey_Catalogue.pdf