

Information for Contributors

Korean Journal of Adult Nursing Guideline for Authors

The Korean Journal of Adult Nursing(KJAN) is an official journal of Korean Academy of Adult Nursing, published bimonthly. The *KJAN* is a peer-reviewed research journal devoted to the publication to report research that contributes to the knowledge base of the discipline of nursing including nursing theory, practice, and education that provides a better understanding of human responses to illness and the promotion of health; serve an educational function through presenting reports or critiques of conceptual, theoretical, methodological, and ethical issues relevant to Adult population. Selection of articles for publication is based on their contribution to knowledge, value of methods, significance of findings, and relevance to contemporary nursing in adult population.

The language of the manuscript should be either Korean or English. For English written manuscript, the minimum standard of proficiency in English should be met before a manuscript is submitted for review.

General information

It is understood that submitted manuscripts are prepared specifically and solely for the *Korean Journal of Adult Nursing*. The authors should submit their manuscripts online <http://www.ana.or.kr/class/doc.php?tkind=3&lkind=9>. Accepted manuscripts become the property of the *KJAN* and may be reproduced in other publications in whole or in part only with the permission of the *KJAN*. *The KJAN* reserves the right to edit all manuscripts to its style and space requirements and to clarify the presentation.

Criteria for initial consideration of papers submitted are originality, credibility of data, and applicability to the aims of the Journal as a whole. If the submitted manuscripts are originated in a thesis or dissertation, the author(s) should disclose the source. All potentially acceptable manuscripts will be subject to peer review.

Journal Categories

All submissions in the following categories will be deemed appropriate for consideration by the Editors and Editorial Board:

Regular Articles are original manuscripts which report completed research.

Review Articles: Critical presentations of topics of interest to those relevant to nursing theory, practice, and education. Generally by invitation only, but unsolicited reviews will be considered for publication if topical, of high quality and subject to peer review.

Case Studies: Limited to the presentation and discussion of case studies that help advance nursing practice for better outcome.

Letters to the Editor: Responses to previous articles and editorials.

Announcements: Announcements of pertinent forthcoming meetings or events.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Manuscripts should be typewritten, double-spaced, using a standard sized typeface and margins of at least 1 inch. Place two returns after every element, such as title, headings, paragraphs, and figure and table callouts. Manuscripts are accepted for publication with the understanding that their contents, or their essential substance, have not been published elsewhere, except in abstract form or by the express consent of the Editors. Materials taken from other sources must be accompanied by written permissions for reproduction, obtained from the original copyright holder. Statistical methods should be identified. The length of manuscripts is limited to 6,000 words including tables and references.

Ethical Considerations

Manuscripts will only be considered if they comply with internationally recognized standards of ethical research. The authors must be able to demonstrate that:

1. Research involving humans or animals has been approved by an institutional review board and has been conducted according to accepted national and international standards.
2. Informed consent has been obtained from human subjects or their guardians prior to their participation in a study. The approval of institutional review board (IRB) should be obtained prior to the data collection.
3. Privacy of study subjects is maintained or informed consent obtained if they are in any way identifiable.
4. The manuscripts concerned for research misconduct such as falsification, fabrication, or plagiarism in reporting research results are subject to be reviewed at ethics committee meeting for rejection.
5. Any potential conflicts of interest are disclosed.
6. All individuals named as authors qualify for authorship. All persons listed as authors should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for the content of the manuscript.

Organize the manuscript in the following order: title page, abstract and keywords, text, references, tables, and figures. Do not use appendices.

Title Page

On the title page include: title; running head; first name, middle initial, and last names of each author, with academic degrees; name of department(s) and institution(s) to which the work should be attributed; disclaimer(s) (if any); name and address of author to whom requests for reprints should be sent. The address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address of the corresponding author should be listed separately. Authors are required to sign a statement conferring the copyright to the manuscript to the *KJAN* and to fax it to the editorial office along with the self-checklist (forms to be downloadable from the website).

Acknowledgments of aid or criticism along with grantors may be listed in the title page.

Abstract and Keywords

An abstract of 200 words or less for articles (including reviews), should be typed double-spaced on a separate page. It should cover the main factual points, including statements of the purpose, methods, results, and conclusions. The abstract should be accompanied by a list of three to five key words for indexing purposes; be very specific in your word choice. Use MESH key words (☞ <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>) when possible.

Text

Headings and subheadings should be provided in the methods and results sections, and, where appropriate, in the discussion section. Please keep the text clear and concise. Because the readership of *Korean Journal of Adult Nursing* spans many disciplines, jargon should be avoided as it may not be familiar to some readers. The text of articles is usually divided into sections with the headings: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion(s). Articles may need subheadings within some sections to clarify their content.

Introduction: Clearly state the need for this study and the main question or hypothesis of the study. Summarize the literature review or background in the area of the study.

Methods: Describe the study design, setting and samples, and measurements, procedure and analysis used.

Results: Describe the main results in a concise paragraph. This section should be the most descriptive. Note levels of statistical significance and confidence intervals where appropriate.

Discussion: Discussion should be based only on the reported results.

Conclusion(s): State the conclusions and recommendations for further study. Do not summarize the study results.

Abbreviations

Use standard abbreviations and units recommended in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (5th ed.). Non-standard abbreviations should be defined the first time they appear in the text.

Drug Names

Generic names should be used. Proprietary names may be given (parenthetically) with the first use of the generic name.

References

References should be cited in the text by name(s) of author(s) followed by year of publication in parentheses, and written in English. The reference list should be typed alphabetically according to the APA style detailed in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th ed.).

References to articles that are in press must state the name of the journal and, if possible, volume

and year. References to unpublished material, if essential, should be incorporated in the appropriate place in the text. Please include no more than 30 references. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. Please recheck all references before manuscript submission.

Journal articles or books:

- Comez, G., Otto, D., & Bealtsteen, A. (1977). Beginning nursing students can change attitudes about the aged. *Journal of Gerontological Nursing*, 3, 110-117.
- Lee, M. S. (2000). The pattern of decision making by kidney donors. *Journal of Korean Academy of Nursing*, 30(1), 47-59.
- Posner, M. I. (1993, October 29). Seeing in the mind. *Science*, 262, 673-674.
- Brown, L. S. (1993, Spring). Antidominations training as a central component of diversity in clinical psychology education. *The Clinical Psychologist*, 46, 83-87.
- New drug appears to sharply cut risk of death from heart failure. (1993, July 15). *The Washington Post*, p. 112.
- Asteria, M. (1985). *The physiology of stress* (2nd ed.). New York: Human Science Press.
- Kim, S. J. (1985). *Nursing theory*. Seoul: Soomoon sa.
- Gibbs, J. T., & Huang, L. N.(ed.). (1991). *Children of color: Psychological interventions with minority youth*. San Francisco: Jossery-Bass.
- Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary* (10th ed.). (1993). Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster.
- Rosenthal, R. (1987). *Meta-analysis procedures for social research* (Rev. ed.). Newbury park, CA: Sage.
- Sadie, S. (ed.). (1980). *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians* (6th ed., Vols. 1-20). London: Macmillan.
- Miller, C. (1988). Women's access to health information. In C. J. Leppa & C. Miller (ed.), *Women's health perspectives: An annual review* (pp. 1-13). Phoenix: Oxy.
- Yoo, E. K. (1993). *An ethnographic study about Sanhujori, the phenomenon of Korean postpartal care*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of California, San Francisco, California.
- Huh, M. S. (2005). *Effect of Danjeon breathing on stress urinary incontinence and quality of life in middle aged women*. Unpublished master's thesis, Dongeui University, Busan.
- University of California, San Francisco, Institute for Health and Aging (1996, November). *Chronic care in America: A 21th century challenge*. Retrieved September 9, 2000, from the Rober Wood Foundation Web site: <http://www.rwjf.org/library/chrcare>
- Korean Accreditation Board of Nursing. (2004, May). *The role and core competency of advanced practice nurse*. Retrieved February 10, 2010, from <http://kabon.or.kr/kabon04/index03.php>

Tables/Figures

Each table and figure should be placed on a separate sheet. Number tables consecutively, and supply a brief title at the top for each. The tables should be single-lined with invisible vertical lines. Footnotes to a table are typed immediately below the table. Asterisks (*, **) are used only to indicate the probability level of tests of significance. All titles and contents of tables and figures should be written in English. Do not indicate placement of tables or figures in the text.

Other than as specified above, manuscripts should be prepared according to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th ed.).

REVIEW PROCESS

All contributions (including solicited articles) are critically reviewed by the Editors, members of the Editorial Board, and/or peer reviewers according to their expert areas. Reviewers' comments will be returned to authors. The decision of the Editors is final. All review process will be done online.

All submitted manuscripts are sent simultaneously to three reviewers for blind peer review. Authors will receive notification of the publication decision, along with copies of the reviews and instructions for revision, if appropriate, approximately 2 months after receipt of the submission.

Final Revised Manuscript

A final version of the accepted manuscript should be submitted online. Include all material in one computer file (do not separate the abstract, tables, etc., into separate files).

Reprints

Ten stapled reprints are supplied free of charge to the first author. Additional reprints may be purchased from the publisher.

Editorial Board of Korean Journal of Adult Nursing

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