

A Review of the *International Education Journal: Comparative Perspectives*

A publication of the Oceania Comparative & International Education Society

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The Flinders University Institute of International Education established the *International Journal of Education* (IEJ) in 2001 as a ‘free-to-air’ academic Journal, primarily as a training space for its post-graduate students and early career researchers (ECRs), and to publish papers presented at its annual research conferences. Since taking over the Journal, the Oceania Comparative and International Education Society (OCIES, formerly ANZCIES) was available to members in print, renaming it the *International Journal of Education: Comparative Perspectives* (IEJ: CP). The Journal resumed the original ethos of being an open-access, online publication in 2011, under a new Editorial team, and after a brief hiatus in publishing. The Journal continues to support the publication of papers from its conferences and by ECRs, in addition to a broad range of international submissions.

The OCIES executive committee in 2019 decided to review the viability and possible future direction of the Journal. A review team was appointed, with the request that it examine the role and purpose of IEJ: CP, taking particular note of the aims of OCIES and the extent to which the Journal dovetails with these. Six aspects were identified for particular attention:

- The impact of the current citation metrics.
- The desired quality of the Journal in terms of the willingness or otherwise of both authors and reviewers to engage in high-quality double-blind peer review.
- The role of reviewers and the editorial team in supporting the role of the Journal.
- How to grow the reviewer pool and support reviewers in their work of critical review and mentoring.
- Who is published by the Journal and why.
- Whether the Journal should have a new name that better reflects the above decisions.

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Introduction

In the eighteen years since the Journal first appeared online, academic publishing has become more commercialised and competitive. Most scholarly societies outsource journal publication to the private sector, which in turn derives profit from charging significant fees for access and downloads. Along with this, the private sector has facilitated the refinement of citation metrics that are widely used by universities to rate academic staff performance. These metrics strongly favour commercially published journals, although there are examples of successful open-access education journals.

In Australia, New Zealand, and beyond, universities rank the prestige of journals using metrics data, rewarding staff whose papers are published in the most highly rated. In general, the higher the rating of the journal, the higher the rejection rate; this can create a challenging environment for university staff competing for tenure and promotion. In spite of this, compelling cases can be crafted in relation to publication choices, for example as aligned with contributions to scholarly communities, research interest and mentoring.

In this environment, what is the future for publications such as IEJ: CP? Despite valiant attempts by its editorial team, the OCIES journal does not rate in the prestige stakes, and therefore may be a less attractive publishing option for university staff seeking to progress their careers and share their work. The OCIES executive is faced with a number of challenging decisions, including whether IEJ: CP should continue as open-access or be outsourced to the private sector, amongst other possibilities.

These questions need to be considered against the backdrop of OCIES membership, which encompasses the island nations of the north and south Pacific, where the cost of access to commercially published journals can be prohibitive. With college and university libraries struggling to provide adequate services, and independent researchers unable to afford the cost of using online commercial journals, IEJ: CP plays an important role in providing a free-to-air journal. The Journal also plays an important role in offering publishing opportunities to scholars and researchers in the Pacific. Options for them are extremely limited, as a quick survey of key education journals in the region has revealed:

Directions: Journal of Educational Studies

Published by the Institute of Education at the University of the South Pacific (USP) for thirty years between 1978 and 2008, *Directions* was briefly resurrected online in 2017 with a single issue (Volume 32:1) under the aegis of the USP School of Education. The current editor, Professor Govinda Lingam, advises that he intends continuing publication, albeit under a different name. When this is likely to happen is uncertain.

Pacific-Asian Education

Published by the Pacific Circle Consortium, an organisation of educational agencies, ministries, curriculum units, schools and universities with members in Pacific island and rim countries, the Journal has been offered as an open access online publication for over thirty years. The Consortium membership is of similar size to OCIES. In order to cover the costs of the Journal, subscriptions are included in its membership fee, which is automatically included in its annual conference registration. The Journal is hosted on-line by the University of Hawai'i but the editorship is shared around different universities and is currently with the University of Auckland. The Journal has library subscribers who still like to get hard-copy journals but for everyone else access is via the website.

This Journal has similar struggles to IEJ: CP - getting enough high quality submissions but still wanting to support authors and content from small island nations in the Pacific and from developing countries in Asia and Latin America. The Journal is now published only once per year. The organisation wishes to keep its commitment to the Pacific-Asia region but can only manage one high quality publication annually under its current financial and organisational capacity. The latest issue online is Volume 30, 2018. While listed on the website, Volumes 20 to 28 are not accessible, showing, 'Not found on this server'.

Papua New Guinea Journal of Education

Published since the 1960s, copies are available in several libraries, but cannot be found online, except for one issue, Volume 41 (1) 2014, produced after a break of some years by the PNG National Research Institute in collaboration with the University of Goroka and the PNG Ministry of Education. The issue contains only three substantive papers. There are no signs of any further issues.

New Zealand Journal of Educational Research (NZJES)

Published by the New Zealand Association for Research in Education (NZARE) (see: <http://www.nzare.org.nz/nzjes.aspx>), this Journal has struggled because its name has suggested to readers and potential submitters that it is only for/about New Zealand, and has not attracted much overseas interest. In the past it has not had the resources of big publishing companies, and therefore has not had a large circulation, nor a lot of downloads and citations -- all of which are needed to get an impact factor - and therefore has received little support from New Zealand academics who need to publish in more highly ranked journals. After much soul searching, NZARE decided to stay with the New Zealand focus, because if it didn't, who else would? However, it also decided to move to an international publisher and the Journal is now part of the Springer stable. This means that it is available to members of the association or can be accessed by individuals whose libraries subscribe to the Springer database.

This leaves IEJ: CP as the only currently published journal in the region that provides multiple issues per year online, with back issues readily available, on an open access basis. But can it continue in this way? Or should it respond to the needs of some of its members for a more prestigious journal that allows them to earn greater credit and kudos for their published papers?

In response to the questions raised by the OCIES executive, the review team designed and conducted an OCIES membership survey of attitudes and preferences in relation to the Journal, and a readership survey of those who access IEJ: CP. The team also undertook an analysis of the Journal content and authorship of the past nine years and considered the current editorial processes and editorial board composition. These components are summarised below, beginning with survey outcomes and followed by discussion of journal content distribution in terms of authors and topics. The final section synthesises these aspects in offering potential guiding questions and possible strategies.

Section 1: Survey Results

Members within the review team designed and distributed two online surveys (see Appendices A and B for complete results), for one week each, to members of OCIES and the IEJ: CP readership. The timeframe for responses was, by necessity, relatively short, in order to enable analysis and synthesis with other components of the review for sharing at the 2019 OCIES Conference. In spite of this, the response rate to the membership survey was a significant 40% (51 of 130 members), with 46 responses to the readership survey. Given the limited time frames, and nature of the surveys, the following results should be treated as indicative.

Both surveys consisted of respondents from a range of, often multiple, roles, guest editing, publishing, reviewing and/or reading the journal. Respondents to the survey of the readership differed somewhat in composition, in that most identified as academics, including only two students. A wide range of countries and continents are represented in the survey of the readership: Australia – 12; USA – 9; NZ – 4; Europe – 3 (Greece, Norway, Finland); Middle East – 3 (Saudi Arabia, Israel, Turkey); Africa – 6 (Nigeria, Tanzania, Ghana); Asia – 5 (India, Nepal, Philippines, Malaysia); Niue – 1. Roles and countries represented in the membership survey are unknown, but given the information known about the membership, it is assumed that there was a higher number of student respondents, and countries represented would be more likely to include Australia, New Zealand and nations in Oceania / the Pacific.

Several key areas were identified for the surveys based on the mandate of the review. These included: viability and frequency of Journal publication; the Journal name and content; publishing and reviewing participation; mentoring; and the value of metrics, also in relation to the open-access status of the Journal. Each of these key areas are summarised below.

Viability and Publication Frequency

Members expressed unanimous support for maintaining the Journal. Readers hope to see the Journal continue, with both sets of respondents congratulating the current and prior Editorial teams. The survey of readership revealed that most respondents access the Journal frequently, either between two and five times a year, or more than five times a year.

Although a majority of members (49%) support publication of two issues per year -- as is currently advertised on the OCIES website, with occasional Special Issues -- a significant proportion supports three issues (33%), and a smaller group four (16%), which has been the practice in recent years.

Journal Name and Content

Although there appeared to be balanced member and reader support quantitatively in relation to adding 'Oceania' to the journal name (53% and 46% respectively), qualitative responses were extremely mixed, with strong reservations about the proposal. Some called for more discussion in light of examples, which so far include: *IEJ Oceania* and *IEJ: CP from Oceania*.

Although some responses posited the value of a distinctly regional voice, there are significant concerns regarding exclusion of members and topics, and of limiting the interest and readership (See below for a summary). The nature of comparative and international education issues explored in the field was noted as being precisely beyond geographical constraints, and as traversing different scales to encompass global, and globally comparable, issues. A number of both members and readers stated explicitly that they would not publish or read a journal with Oceania in its name, and that potential growth in citations could also be affected negatively.

In the survey of readers, a focus on education as a whole was found. Of the 44 responses, there is a high rate of repetition amongst education keywords that included: comparative and international, critical studies, decolonial, development, equity, language, leadership, teacher and technology. Just two comments included the words Pacific or Pacifika, with no mention of Oceania, potentially, in part, reflecting the smaller proportion Pacific island readers in this survey.

Summary of qualitative points related to limiting content to Oceania:

For:

- support Oceanic researchers to publish
- may represent a unique positioning for the Journal

- Journal “needs to be compelling in its distinctive contribution of Oceanic perspectives to the global conversation” in CIE
- broader focus may ‘crowd out’ need to support regional perspectives

Against:

- CIE is wider than Oceania
- different scales of research are important
- quality of publications should be the focus, not just the region
- the wider range is needed
- exclusion – Journal should be inclusive of all research within CIE
- venue for scholars based in Oceania to publish on topics not exclusively about Oceania
- high quality open-access Journal open to all
- extensive relationships with Asia
- cannot become insular
- such a restriction would ‘halt’ some members’ interest in the Journal
- the society has made an effort to be inclusive, but also to still promote and support research related to education issues in Oceania - this balance, though tenuous and challenging, seems like it would nicely reflect the goals/values of the society
- wisdom to be gained from other parts of the world
- key themes related to vision more constructive than geographical limitation
- need local and global
- a global overview helps
- [OCIES] conferences show the range of topics beyond region
- other articles are of relevance to members/readers

Publication and Reviewing Participation and Mentoring

In each survey, 60% of member and reader respondents stated that they have published in the Journal. This indicates that *at least* 25% of all OCIES members **publish** in IEJ:CP. While 55% of member respondents had never **reviewed** for the IEJ:CP, 88% of members and 85% of readers expressed a willingness to do so. Of readers, there was a roughly even split between those who had and had not reviewed. All but four of the 44 reader-respondents had cited the journal, most commonly describing their frequency as ‘sometimes’ (45%).

62% of members supported more **mentoring** for reviewing (62%), and 50% for publishing support, with somewhat lower support from readers, as might be anticipated. Current mentoring arrangements include an annual session run at the OCIES conference by the Editorial team, and individual supervisors’ work with students, which can be highly varied.

Open Access and Metrics

84% of members say that IEJ:CP should remain as an open access journal, and most (77%) would pay a higher membership fee to support remaining open access. Somewhat in contrast, of readers, more than half of respondents said they would not pay to read the journal, with most commenting that they would try to have their institution pay for access.

Metrics are identified as not being important to 20% of member respondents and 25% of reader respondents, which may relate to their career stage, but it is significant that although 80% do recognise metrics as ‘important’ and ‘very important’, **only 30% of members report that as affecting their decision to publish** in IEJ:CP. These results align closely with those in the survey of readers.

General Comments

Members submitted a range of additional observations related to these areas, and in general:

- the ‘status’ of the Journal is key to OCIES

- “need to improve the quality of writing and encourage non-Oceania publishing interest”
- encourage ‘bigger-name’ authors to raise metrics
- website ‘spruce up’
- advertising; tied to a ‘widening net’ for reviewers
- promote more North Pacific
- International Editorial Board [review note: already international]
- support for mentoring [review note: has been done, but only annually at conferences]
- workshops [review note: these do already happen annually, so may be a matter of advertising]
- other forms: poetry, think pieces
- transparency of management, how ‘elected’ [review note: volunteer-reliant]
- link publications to OCIES objectives/vision
- promote online; make download data visible; link to social media [review note: Facebook and Twitter are used]

Some of these observations can be addressed more readily than others, as per the review notes added above. In addition, for example, it is not possible to change the template of the current journal site, so any potential redesign would involve seeking a new publication venue entirely. Many hopes expressed in these comments would currently require the willingness of volunteers to undertake the identified initiatives and tasks. A number relate to advertising and communications, which also require consistent resources and time. One respondent to the reader survey thanked the Journal for undertaking the survey, noting that no other Journal had ever sought their input.

Section 2: Analysis of IEJ: CP content and authorship, 2011-19

A detailed analysis was undertaken of content and authorship two periods: 2011 to 2015, covering the final years of ANZCIES, and 2016-2019, covering the transition to OCIES. The aim of this comparison was to assess any impact the change of name might have had on the Journal. A summary of the data appears in Table 1 (Full data set can be found in Appendix C).

In total, the analysis covered 27 issues of the Journal, containing 191 papers written by 213 authors from 42 countries. The overwhelming impression was that this is truly an international publication with authorship and foci covering the globe. That said, the highest proportion of papers did focus on Oceania (37%) and Asia (26%), while a further 15% had a broader, global focus. Similar patterns emerged with authorship: Oceania: 53%; North America: 20%; Asia: 10%; Europe: 7%; and rest of the world: 10%.

Unpacking the data from Oceania proved interesting. Overall, 54% of papers focused on Pacific countries, 42% on Australia and only 4% on New Zealand. The authorship data showed 75% from Australia, 19% from New Zealand and 6% from the countries of the north and south Pacific. A subjective review of authors’ names, however, suggested that many of the papers were written by students and academics from the Pacific who are resident in Australia and New Zealand.

Comparing the two periods, pre- and post- the transition to OCIES, no clear conclusions can be drawn. There were more issues of the Journal, more papers, and more authors from more countries in the latter four years, compared with the first five. However, there was no substantive data showing a shift to more authors from and papers about Oceania in the OCIES years. If anything, the trend was in the reverse.

Table 1 Data Summary: Authors and Regions

2011 - 2015

2016 - 2019

Authorship: Regions (N=147)		
Oceania	82	56%
North America	40	27%
Asia	11	7.5%
Europe	8	5%
Africa	5	3.5%
Caribbean	1	1%

Authorship: Regions (N=166)		
Oceania	84	51%
North America	24	14%
Asia	20	12%
Europe	14	8%
South America	8	5%
Middle East	7	4%
Africa	5	3%
Caribbean	4	2%

Authorship: Oceania (N=82)		
Australia	65	79%
New Zealand	11	14%
Pacific	6	7%

Authorship: Oceania (N=84)		
Australia	60	71%
New Zealand	20	24%
Pacific	4	5%

Focus of Papers by Region (N=91)		
Oceania	39	43%
Asia	20	22%
Global	16	18%
North America	6	6.5%
Europe	5	5.5%
Africa	4	4%
Caribbean	1	1%

Focus of Papers by Region (N=100)		
Oceania	32	32%
Asia	29	29%
Global	12	12%
Africa	8	8%
Europe	6	6%
Central/South America	6	6%
North America	3	3%
Middle East	3	3%
Caribbean	1	1%

Focus of Papers: Oceania (N=39)		
Australia	21	54%
New Zealand	2	5%
Pacific	16	41%

Focus of Papers: Oceania (N=32)		
Australia	9	28%
New Zealand	1	3%
Pacific	22	69%

The only trend towards a greater emphasis on Oceania and the Pacific was in the papers published from that region, where there was an increase of 28% in 2016-19, and a corresponding drop in papers focusing on Australia (26%). Noteworthy for both periods were the tiny number of papers (N=3) with a focus on New Zealand. Overall, then, there is no real evidence that the change or name of the organisation has had any impact on the Journal.

Section 3: Editorial Board Composition and Role

The Editorial Board currently comprises fourteen members. Of these, eight are based in Australia, and one each in Brazil, Guam, Japan, Sweden, England and the U.S.

The stated aim and function of the Board has been to meet virtually twice a year with the core editorial team, to provide guidance and strategic input, although this has not been regularly enacted in recent years. Board members have, in addition, been requested to review up to five papers per year. This has been implemented on an ad hoc basis and, for various reasons, some have not completed reviews for some time.

Section 4: Editorial Process and Responsibilities

From 2013 until November 2019, an editorial team of three managed the Journal publication, website and related social media. In terms of existing process, once submitted, a paper moves through roughly four stages between editorial team members.

In the first stage, the Senior Editor undertakes an initial check to see if the paper conforms to the basic Journal requirements, for example in terms of length and topic. Once a cull has been done at that stage, the second stage involves the papers being distributed between the two sub-editors to be sent for review. These two also manage any communications with authors and reviewers at this stage. The third stage follows the review. It involves the editorial team/team member checking revisions. The article is either then ready for publication or returned to reviewers. The fourth stage involves the Senior Editor doing a final check and review, and liaising with the copy-editor for up to two rounds. This is followed by upload and publication, also by the Senior Editor, and email, Facebook and OCIES web-page announcements to the readership that the issue has been published.

Section 5: Initial Recommendations

1. The future of the Journal.

There was strong support for the Journal. It is valued highly by the membership, and the panel feels strongly that publication should be maintained, with at least two issues per year, with the possibility of additional special thematic issues.

2. The impact of the current citation metrics.

There was evidence that the metrics of the Journal are not significantly impacting either members' or readers' decisions about whether to publish in the Journal. There was strong support for the Journal to remain open access. Based on numerous suggestions, the panel members recommend more frequent and wider advertising of the Journal, using DOI on articles, and additional distribution lists.

3. The desired quality of the Journal, in terms of the willingness or otherwise of both authors and reviewers to engage in high-quality double-blind peer review.

A willingness to be involved in reviewing was expressed by the majority of surveyed members and readers. The panel recommends that a range of avenues of connecting to this volunteer pool be explored. There is scope for a mentorship program to assist with skills needed to review.

4. The role of reviewers and the editorial team in supporting the role of the Journal.

The review panel recommends a renewal of the Editorial Board members and roles, to be decided by the new Editorial team. The new board should be more widely representative regionally and globally as far as possible to be representative of journal content and authorship, be able to continue to contribute substantially to reviews, but also to source new reviewers and engage actively in advertising the journal. The review panel recommend inviting senior, visible scholars in areas of CIE and related scholarship. The editorial team should, where possible, aim to engage in person and virtually with the Board members annually at conferences, and ideally quarterly, to provide updates, strategic discussion and increased visibility in the region and worldwide.

A review and revision of the allocated roles in the publication process could also be considered by the incoming team, including an Editorial Assistant (potentially paid, as has been done in the past) or, more sustainably, in the form of an internship or mentoring program. Two or three members of the editorial team could take special responsibility for mentoring early career researchers, providing more focused support to achieve quality publications. Such roles might suit semi-retired academics, who may have both the time and the experience necessary to offer depth and continuity of support.

5. How to grow the reviewer pool and support reviewers in their work of critical review and mentoring.

The team suggests implementing a mentoring approach beyond the conference. This could include individual contact with reviewers. See also point 4 above relating to multiplier-effects of Editorial Board reviewers.

6. Who is published by the Journal and why.

As is evident from the analysis of content and authorship over the past nine years, IEJ: CP is a truly global publication, and the majority of OCIES members and readers would like to see it stay that way. Limiting the content of the journal to Oceania would clearly have a negative impact on its readership. There is potential for a special edition or conference edition to focus on a specific region.

7. Whether the Journal should have a new name that better reflects the above decisions.

Given the very mixed responses in the survey, we are reluctant to advocate for any change in the title. We recommend that all participants at the forthcoming Conference [in Apia, updated to virtual AGM] be encouraged to participate in the AGM and Journal meeting/s to provide the Society with further insights.

Section 6: Summary and Next Steps

Survey participants offered not only hopes and suggestions, but also congratulated the efforts of prior Editorial teams on maintaining and, where necessary, reviving the journal. The review revealed significant support for the IEJ: CP as a valued resource in the region, and in the discipline of comparative and international education, and as a valuable component of the OCIES society.

As noted, the intention had been to table this report at the 2019 OCIES conference, but due to its unfortunate postponement, and subsequent COVID-19-related cancellation in 2020, it was also delayed. At the end of 2019, willing volunteers agreed to continue the work of the Journal, and Dr. Alex McCormick assembled a new Editorial team, responding to the call for a new Senior Editor. This was approved by the OCIES Executive Committee, in light of the end of term signalled by the 2013-2019 Editorial team, and in response to the former Editor's decision to step down from the role in early 2019.

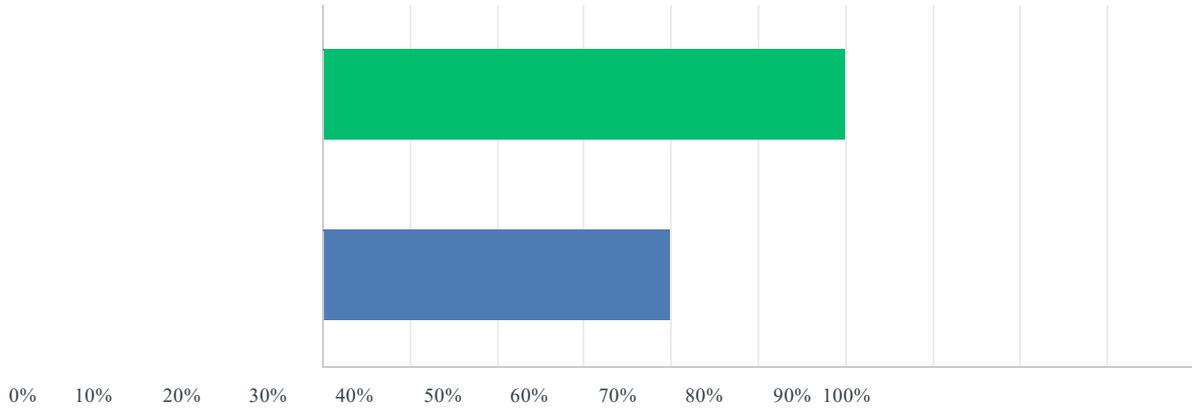
This review report will now be circulated to members ahead of the next OCIES AGM, which is scheduled for July 2020. The report forms the basis of discussions for members at a separate meeting for the Journal, which will be convened by the newly composed Editorial Team during the same week. Once approved at the AGM, the report will be shared more widely with the IEJ: CP readership, with details of the new Editorial Team and Editorial Board. The AGM report will also contain details of future proposals, and plans will continue to be updated based on outcomes of those discussions. Based on the report and Editorial team planning, in addition to any topics raised by members, key areas for member discussion include:

- Journal management and participation
- Recruitment for reviewing
- Engagement and mentoring, particularly related to ECRs
- Advertising / enhancing the journal profile
- Content and sections

Appendix A - Membership Survey Review of IEJ: CP

Q1 Have you published in the IEJ: CP?

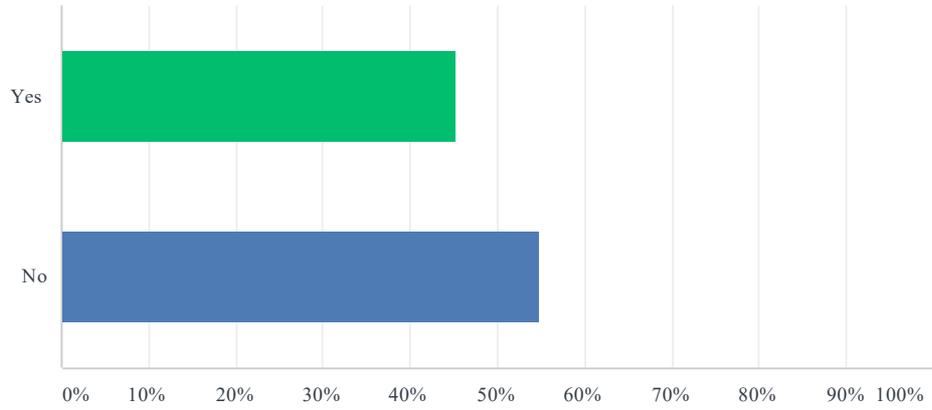
Answered: 50 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	60.00%	30
No	40.00%	20
TOTAL		50

Q2 Have you acted as a reviewer for the IEJ: CP?

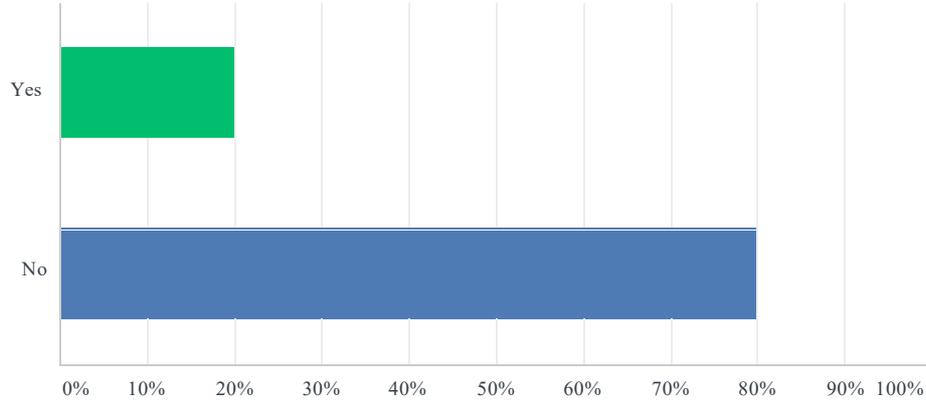
Answered: 51 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	45.10%	23
No	54.90%	28
TOTAL		51

Q3 Have you guest-edited a Special Issue?

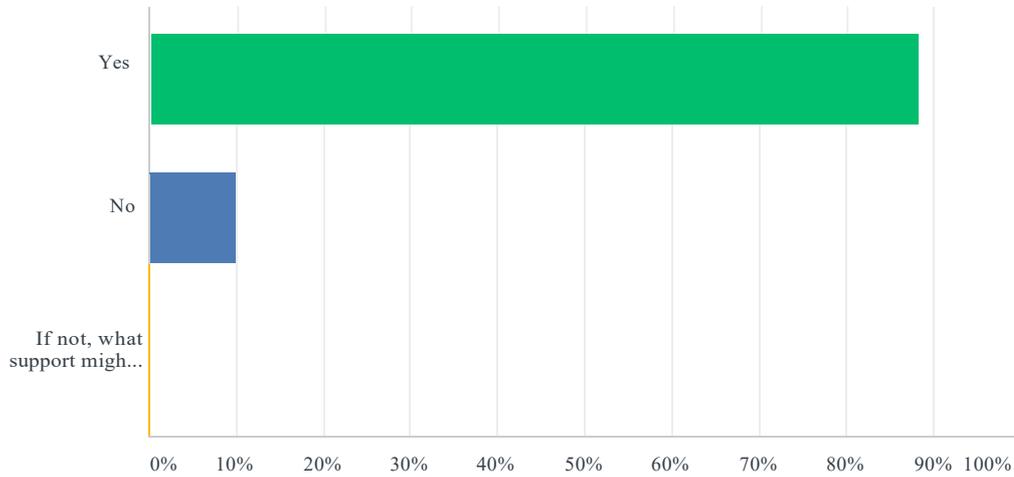
Answered: 51 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	19.61% 10
No	80.39% 41
TOTAL	51

Q4 Are you willing to act as a reviewer?

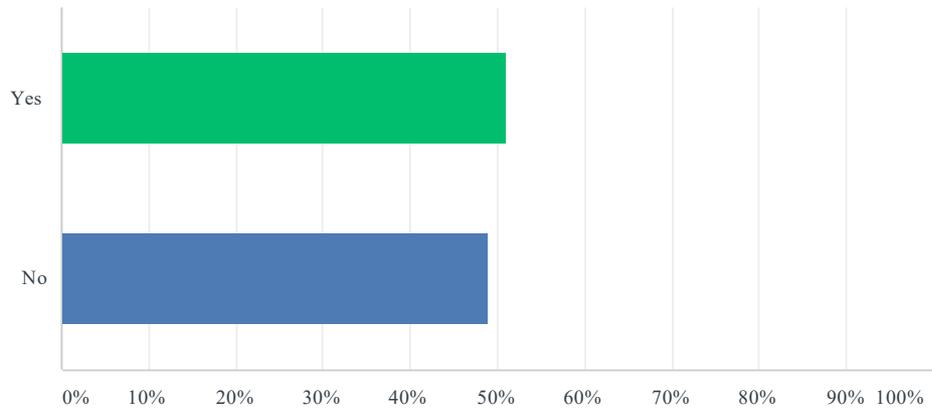
Answered: 50 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	88.00%	44
No	10.00%	5
If not, what support might enable you to act in this capacity?	2.00%	1
TOTAL		50

Q5 If a mentoring program were available, would that influence your decision to publish?

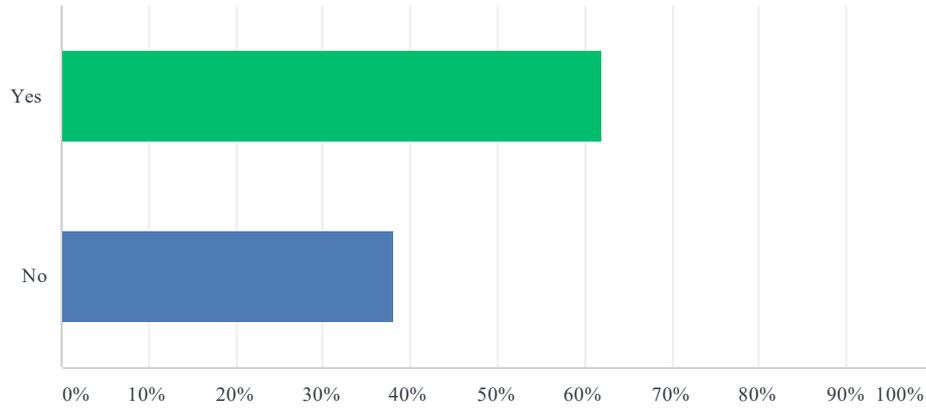
Answered: 51 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	50.98%	26
No	49.02%	25
TOTAL		51

Q6 If a mentoring program were available, would that influence your decision to review?

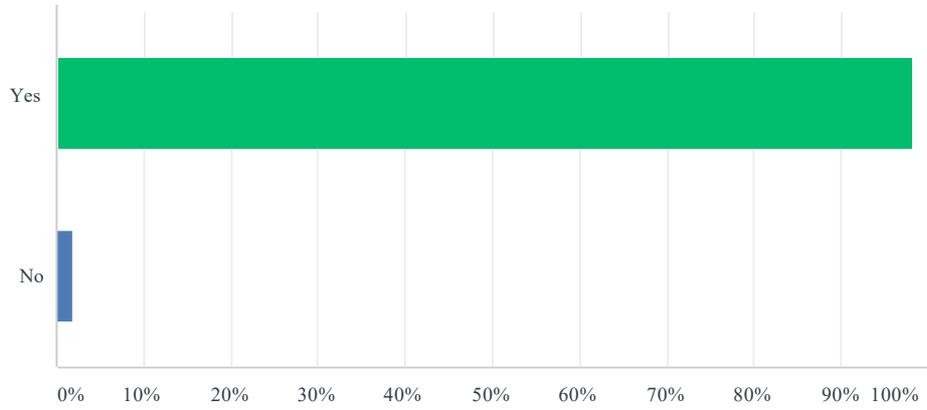
Answered: 50 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	62.00%	31
No	38.00%	19
TOTAL		50

Q7 Are you a member of OCIES?

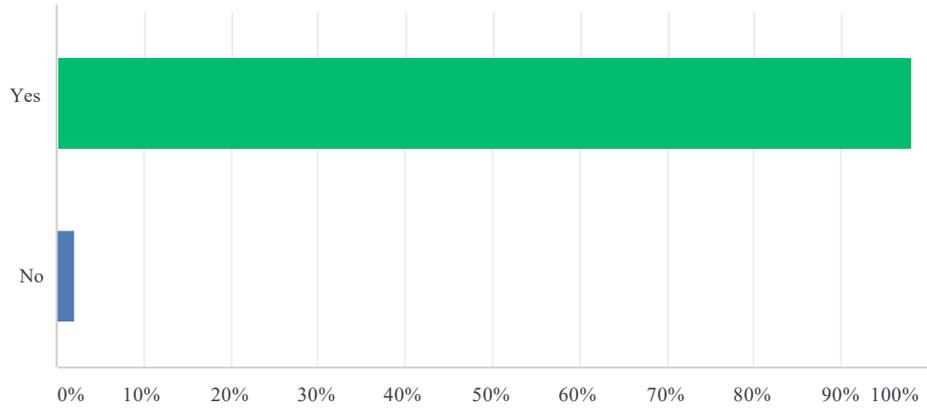
Answered: 51 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	98.04%	50
No	1.96%	1
TOTAL		51

Q8 Should OCIES maintain a journal?

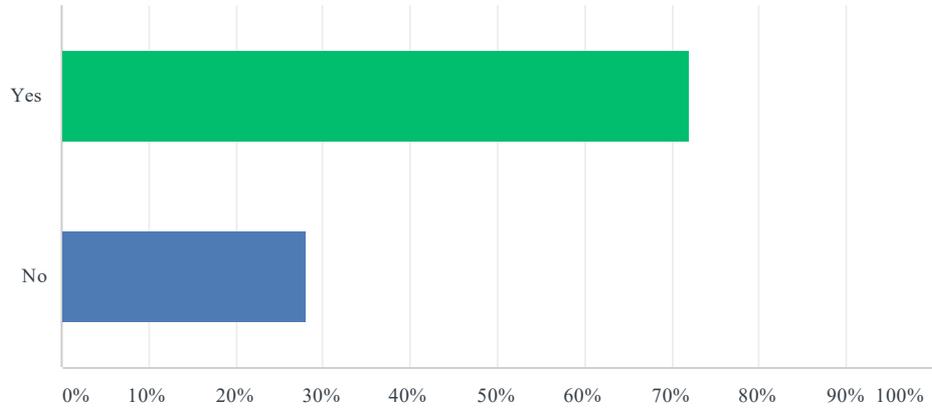
Answered: 50 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	98.00%	49
No	2.00%	1
TOTAL		50

Q9 Do you support a name change from the IEJ: CP, to more closely reflect the aims and location of a journal for OCIES?

Answered: 50 Skipped: 1



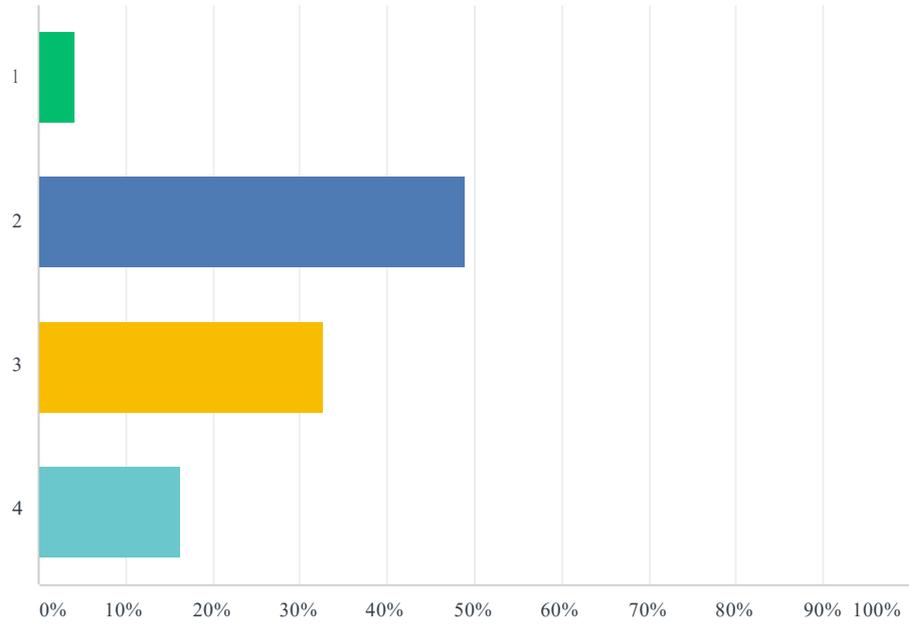
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	72.00%	36
No	28.00%	14
TOTAL		50

IEJ:CP Review

#	IF YES, WOULD YOU SUPPORT 'OCEANIA' BEING INCLUDED IN A NEW NAME? OR OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	IEJ Oceania	10/14/2019 3:27 PM
2	Oceania should be in the name	10/14/2019 12:00 AM
3	I believe so although I am not fully aware of all the implications	10/12/2019 10:30 AM
4	Yes	10/12/2019 2:40 AM
5	yes	10/11/2019 9:21 PM
6	Yes: IEJ: CP from Oceania	10/11/2019 9:12 PM
7	YES!	10/11/2019 8:21 PM
8	Yes	10/11/2019 7:20 PM
9	Yes	10/11/2019 7:09 PM
10	Yes	10/9/2019 2:38 AM
11	my answer to qun 8 should read 'unsure'; yes, I am supportive of Oceania being included, but the current status quo is not sustainable as a way of running this journal.	10/9/2019 2:32 AM
12	Not sure - this might limit its appeal to those of us not researching in Oceania. I'd be keen to see a few different options and to have a discussion about it.	10/8/2019 11:29 PM
13	Yes	10/8/2019 11:18 PM
14	I think Oceania would be a good addition to the new title	10/8/2019 11:13 PM
15	Yes	10/8/2019 10:29 PM
16	Yes. I like the term I think it encompasses all the different countries	10/8/2019 8:29 PM
17	Yes	10/8/2019 8:05 PM
18	Yes	10/8/2019 6:39 PM
19	Yes	10/8/2019 6:07 PM

Q10 What is your preferred number of publications of the journal for each year?

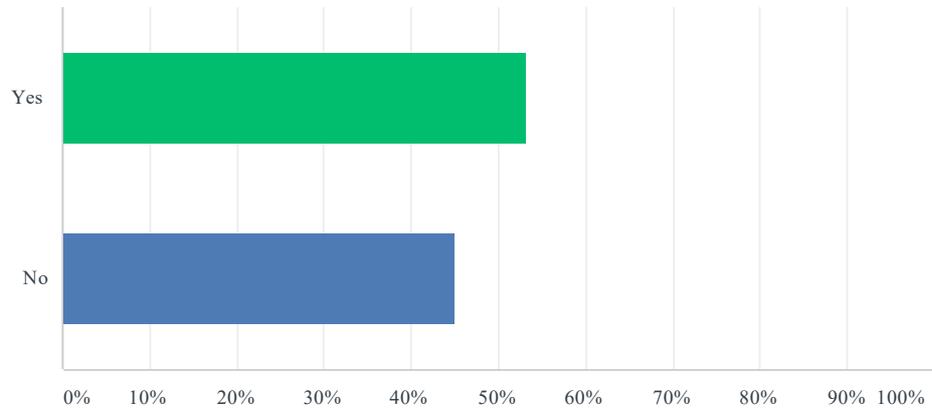
Answered: 49 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
1	4.08% 2
2	48.98% 24
3	32.65% 16
4	16.33% 8
Total Respondents: 49	

Q11 Thinking of content, do you support adopting an exclusive focus related to education issues in Oceania?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	53.06%	26
No	44.90%	22
TOTAL		49

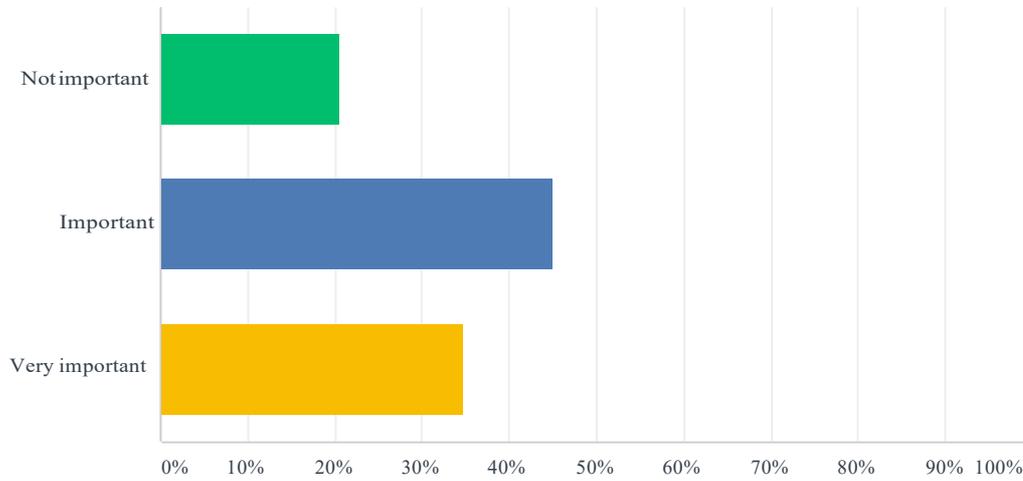
#	PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY / WHY NOT.	DATE
1	To encourage more Oceania researchers to publish	10/14/2019 3:30 PM
2	Generally, yes but ok for 'global' of nearby regional issues to be focus in so far as they affect Oceania	10/14/2019 12:16 AM
3	Of course, Oceania region should get priority. But, comparative education as a global field defies any geographic restriction.	10/12/2019 2:09 PM
4	I would be concerned that too wide a remit might be confusing	10/12/2019 10:43 AM
5	Quality of publications not just regionally focused	10/12/2019 3:14 AM
6	It helps those new to publishing to contribute .	10/12/2019 2:43 AM
7	I do not have a strong preference either way but believe more attention is needed on education in the area.	10/12/2019 2:16 AM
8	Not all engaged in comparative education research in Oceania. The journal should be inclusive of all research with comparative perspective.	10/12/2019 12:49 AM
9	Because we are making comparison on education issues from the Oceania region to global education ideas . And making the contextual relationality for the region.	10/12/2019 12:38 AM
10	To support the Oceania scholarship and particularly the emerging Pacific Islands research community	10/11/2019 9:25 PM
11	Although I answer 'yes', I think it should also be a venue for scholars based in Oceania to publish on topics that may not necessarily be exclusively about Oceania.	10/11/2019 9:18 PM
12	Need a wider range of articles to be supported	10/11/2019 8:22 PM
13	Several parts of the Asia-Pacific region are under-represented in research. So, focus on issues pertaining to the A-P region would benefit those parts.	10/11/2019 7:22 PM

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14	Yes and no, while I think that this would make the journal unique, and represent the region, and that there are other journals for the broader geographic space, I also think that it is good to have a high quality open-source journal that is open to all, regardless of their location.	10/11/2019 7:12 PM
15	It should remain as an international open journal the same the OCIES conferences are but perhaps preference should be given to good papers from the Oceania	10/11/2019 7:09 PM
16	We also have extensive relationships with Asia.	10/11/2019 6:33 PM
17	comparative issues are important aspects to be highlighted: we cannot become insular	10/11/2019 6:28 PM
18	Our members conduct research as Oceanic scholars into regions around the world. This would be a worrying move from the society's publication, and lead me to question why I would belong to the society. Comparative and International Education, by the nature of its title, must take a global view to the happenings within our 'back yard'. Restricting geographic focus would be uncharacteristic of a CIE society, and halt my interest in the journal.	10/9/2019 6:50 PM
19	We should be able to deal with issues which may be a bit more general but affect Oceania or work by writers from here doing other stuff.	10/9/2019 2:40 AM
20	if the name were changed, this might make sense, but we need an 'unsure' option here	10/9/2019 2:35 AM
21	It seems like the society has made an effort to be inclusive but also to still promote and support research related to education issues in Oceania - this balance, though tenuous and challenging, seems like it would nicely reflect the goals/values of the society	10/9/2019 12:50 AM
22	There may be wisdom from other parts of the world we could learn/benefit from	10/9/2019 12:05 AM
23	Many of us in OCIES are not doing research on/in Oceania. I think having some key themes for the type of research that gets published would be more constructive than limiting it by geography. Themes related to our OCIES vision.	10/8/2019 11:39 PM
24	Springboarding Oceania into comparative and international perspectives on education; what has Oceania to contribute to an international audience? The journal needs to be compelling in its distinctive contribution of Oceanic perspectives to the global conversation	10/8/2019 11:21 PM
25	I think Oceania issues should be dominant but comparative education is bigger than that and we need to encourage comparative articles	10/8/2019 11:16 PM
26	I think there is great need to support educational scholarship within the region. A broader focus might 'crowd out' this need.	10/8/2019 9:40 PM
27	We need to focus on comparative education both locally and globally	10/8/2019 9:36 PM
28	Stay on education because it is the one thing we can change to adjust to or minimise some of the social, economic and environmental issues for children	10/8/2019 8:33 PM
29	Global overview helps	10/8/2019 7:14 PM
30	This will help to build and strengthen our Oceania innovative research base and bringing this to the fore in academe. Once we've increased and strengthened this base then we could expand.	10/8/2019 6:53 PM
31	Because research students and scholars working in the field of comparative education will have broader interests. The presentations at the conferences provide evidence of this. However Oceania could be the primary focus and primary audience.	10/8/2019 6:13 PM
32	Because my research does not only focus on Oceania and I think it's important to be inclusive of members in OCIES who might do their research elsewhere in the world.	10/8/2019 6:12 PM
33	Other articles may have relevance and be of interest to readers	10/8/2019 6:09 PM
34	Doesn't need to be an exclusive focus but could be a focus of at least one special issue per year	10/8/2019 6:08 PM

Q12 How important is it to you that the journal is included incitation metrics?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not important	20.41%	10
Important	44.90%	22
Very important	34.69%	17
Total Respondents: 49		

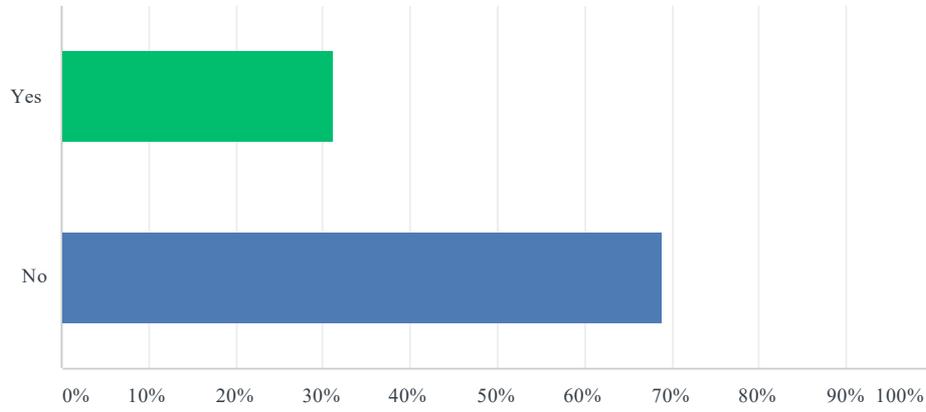
#	PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY.	DATE
1	But not the key issue	10/14/2019 12:16 AM
2	I guess it would be useful but, as an emerging researcher, I haven't thought too much about this yet.	10/12/2019 10:43 AM
3	helps authors to gain publishing credit	10/12/2019 2:43 AM
4	Some people value statistics	10/12/2019 2:16 AM
5	It is important because citation metrics enables the comparison of research from one context to another. It also enables collaboration between researchers from different contexts.	10/12/2019 12:38 AM
6	For recognition and visibility, although I do not think metrics should trump its other, arguably more important, functions.	10/11/2019 9:18 PM
7	Attracts more value for individual's research work.	10/11/2019 7:22 PM
8	I am not in an academic role.	10/11/2019 7:12 PM
9	That is an expectation in today's academia	10/11/2019 7:09 PM
10	I'm not looking for another job/promotion but others may be.	10/11/2019 6:33 PM
11	reality of global criteria relating to academic advancement	10/11/2019 6:28 PM

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12	Citation metrics are something that has begun to influence personal decisions about where to publish as I develop in my career. This will also potentially see a greater number of society members publish through the journal later into their career. 10/9/2019 6:50 PM	
13	I don't have a career. However, i think others do so it might matter to them. Metrics are another form of colonialism at times. 10/9/2019 2:40 AM	
14	because otherwise it is not valued as a publishing venue in my workplace - unfortunately	10/9/2019 2:35 AM
15	This is the way the world is going these days...I think it's unavoidable	10/9/2019 12:50 AM
16	As the publication of OCIES, it is more important to me that it serves the interest of OCIES and advances the OCIES vision of promoting a relational approach to scholarship. It should be a space where we can be creative in our researching, thinking and writing, and give voice to those who would otherwise not be heard in mainstream journals. It is very unlikely that we could produce a journal that will rank highly in metrics - and would be a real shame if we focus on that to the detriment of other objectives. For these reasons, while I've said I think OCIES should continue to have a 'journal' what I mean is that we should continue to have a publication. Whether it is a journal in the traditional sense or something else, is what should be further explored I think.	10/8/2019 11:39 PM
17	Otherwise it doesn't count towards my performance metrics	10/8/2019 11:21 PM
18	I'm retired	10/8/2019 11:16 PM
19	Most institutions demand evidence of quality and/or impact. Open access is a real positive, but without metrics (even download metrics) it is difficult to communicate this impact	10/8/2019 9:40 PM
20	universities use it in their ranking of journals	10/8/2019 9:36 PM
21	It's important for University funding to travel to OCIES conference	10/8/2019 8:33 PM
22	For PBRF, performance based research framework within institutions	10/8/2019 8:08 PM
23	We need to be visible.	10/8/2019 6:53 PM
24	As a beginning researcher I am being encouraged to publish in journals with good metrics	10/8/2019 6:14 PM
25	They are of growing importance to institutions, grant funders and individual researchers and will be helpful in attracting submissions.	10/8/2019 6:13 PM
26	Needed for university performance assessment.	10/8/2019 6:12 PM
27	Promotions and PBRF	10/8/2019 6:09 PM
28	This helps to build profile and visibility of journal	10/8/2019 6:08 PM

Q13 Has the journal's metrics ranking affected your decision to publish in it?

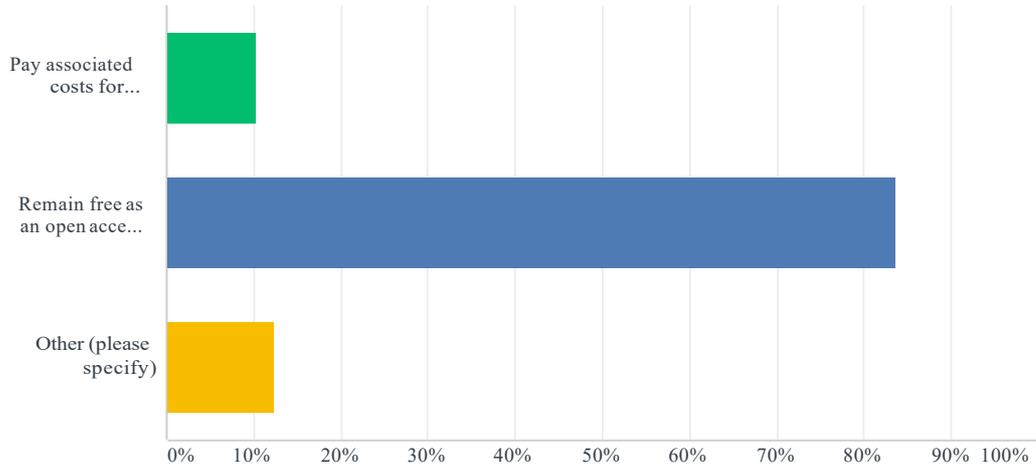
Answered: 48 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	31.25%	15
No	68.75%	33
TOTAL		48

Q14 Do you think OCIES should pay the associated costs for publication, or remain free, as an open access, online publication?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 2

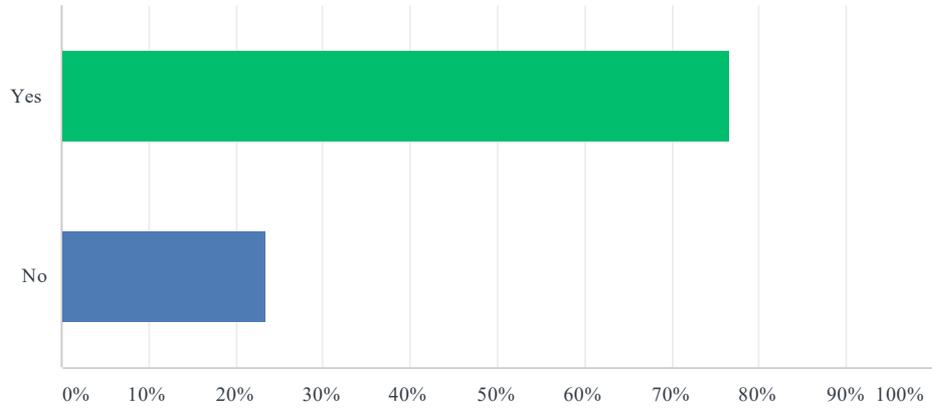


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Pay associated costs for publication	10.20% 5
Remain free as an open access journal	83.67% 41
Other (please specify)	12.24% 6
Total Respondents: 49	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Open access is an inclusive approach which I favour. However, I am not sure of all the implications attached to this decision.	10/12/2019 10:43 AM
2	I'm uncertain about costs associated with private publication, but might lean that way if it seems feasible for the Society. If not, I'd support continuing as Open Access.	10/11/2019 9:18 PM
3	Philosophically I love open access, but the current website is horribly clunky and editorial assistance would take huge pressure off the editing team	10/9/2019 2:35 AM
4	This is difficult to answer without know how much the costs would be - In theory I like and support the idea of open access, but I also know it takes a lot of time and engery for people involved	10/9/2019 12:50 AM
5	I'm not that clear what is meant by pay associated costs for publication - do you mean OCIES members have to pay? Or do you mean the journal moving off the free platform provided by Uni of Sydney and pay for a differnt platform? Whatever it meant, I think its important that the publication remain free and open source to members and the public at large.	10/8/2019 11:39 PM
6	Free for Oceania public educational institutions. Pay for Private business Institutions and International organisations	10/8/2019 6:53 PM

Q15 Would you be willing to pay a higher membership fee to enable that, if required?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	76.60%	36
No	23.40%	11
TOTAL		47

Q16 Do you have any additional ideas or thoughts about the journal? These could relate, for example, to the content, financing, management, name and / or status of the journal, or potential alternatives.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 24

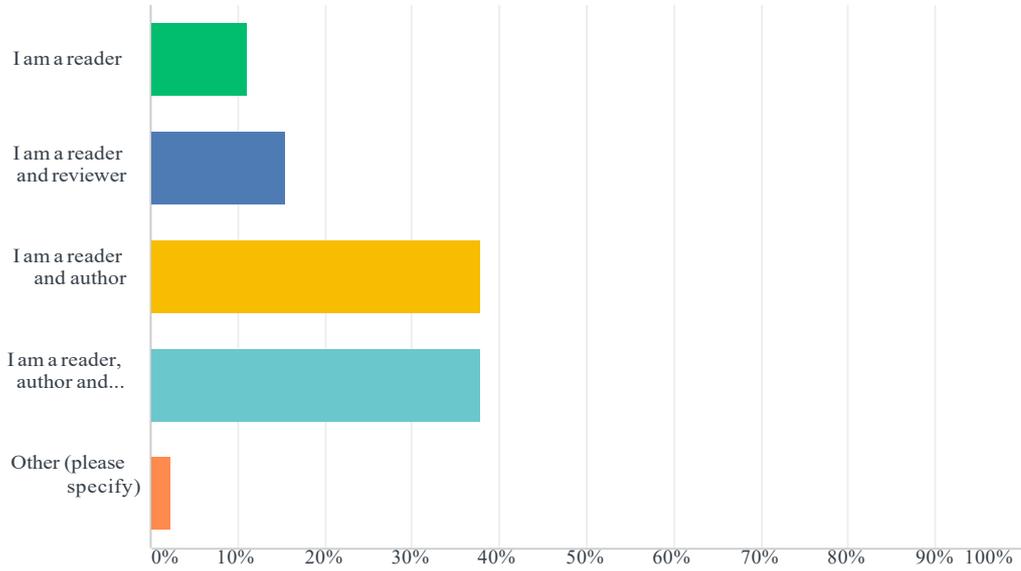
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	None	10/14/2019 3:30 PM
2	Just to say that since Laura Perry/Elizabeth Cassity became co-editors (I think 8 years ago) and then Zane took on the editorship, IEJ's management and production has been most impressive - the amount of time and effort and sheer skill involved is hugely appreciated	10/14/2019 12:16 AM
3	Frankly, I was responsible to put together a special issue of the journal as a deliverable coming out of an international research symposium I hosted in 2017 Dec with OCIES networking grant. But, the special issue was slated for Spring 2020. Now with the doldrums regarding the journal editorial, rankings and other issues, the special issue has been stalled. I wish this matter will be resolved soon and as guest editor, I can send a message to prospective authors for submitting their papers.	10/12/2019 2:09 PM
4	I am satisfied with all aspects of the journal.	10/12/2019 2:43 AM
5	no	10/12/2019 12:49 AM
6	Membership fee can be increased to support related cost that will enable publishing.	10/12/2019 12:38 AM
7	Build a small cost into conference registration towards journal necessary/new costs.	10/11/2019 9:25 PM
8	Not at the moment.	10/11/2019 9:18 PM
9	The status of the journal is key to OCIES so this is a timely review and happy to contribute where I can.	10/11/2019 7:09 PM
10	Too busy (writing book) to contemplate this now.	10/11/2019 6:33 PM
11	Published international publication	10/11/2019 6:29 PM
12	Need to improve the quality of writing and encourage non-OCEANIA academic publishing interest	10/11/2019 6:28 PM
13	The journal appears to currently be a traditional place for early career researchers to publish. Having some of the society's 'bigger names' publish in the journal as well may be a useful way of boosting its notoriety. While the website hosting it is the right price, it could potentially do with a bit of a spruce-up. Again, important to balance that with maintaining open access and low cost, so perhaps asking too much on a shoe-string. The real way it'll grow in terms of metrics etc is by attracting submissions from established researchers - the catch 22s continue.	10/9/2019 6:50 PM
14	For financing, could advertisement be included?	10/9/2019 6:33 AM
15	I'm happy to review, as are others. The issue of finding it hard to find reviewers could be assisted by widening the net. I'm also happy to mentor reviewers to this end.	10/9/2019 2:40 AM
16	Unfortunately, I do not think the journal has been in a healthy place of late. In its current form, I think it should be discontinued.	10/9/2019 2:35 AM
17	Related to Q15, it's a bit hard to answer without know how much higher the membership fee would be. If it's \$15-25, that might not be an issue for me, but if it was an additional \$50-75 I would probably choose 'no' in Q15.	10/9/2019 12:50 AM
18	promote more to the north Pacific	10/9/2019 12:05 AM

19	Please refer to my earlier comments about not necessarily continuing with a traditional journal format, and exploring options for other forms of publication which could also include a variety of forms of scholarship including poetry, "think" pieces etc. I also think the management of the journal needs to be made more transparent - who is on the committee? how is that committee elected? what are their responsibilities? these things have never been particularly clear to me. I also think we need some very clear objectives for the publication - tightly linked to our OCIES vision. And I support the establishment of a mentoring program of some sort, for those who are new to publishing and would like support.	10/8/2019 11:39 PM
20	Suggest an editor and deputy editor (editor in training), not more than 2 non-Oceania, non-Society members on the editorial board and a focus on comparative and international studies to be accepted.	10/8/2019 11:16 PM
21	Keep up the great work. Support for emerging scholar is needed and necessary. There is a huge gap for mentoring emerging academics, and the opportunities OCIES provides is important. Very few journals do this. The challenge is to support/encourage as many members to publish in this journal as possible (especially new scholars), while also maintaining a high standard. Ongoing initiatives between OCIES/ the journal might be valuable (e.g ongoing mentoring chats/ discussion groups/writers circles/workshopping articles - something like that). Perhaps an opportunity to think of research as a pedagogical space - this could be a platform to do this. The online platform for submitting articles is not particularly intuitive. Perhaps it is time to consider other alternatives. I know we explored this previously and cost was an issue, however maybe there is scope to open up this conversation again. This might be one way to better communicate the impact of the journal - e.g. linking to social media and recording 'digital footprint' and making download data visible. Overall - keep up the great work. I strongly support the journal and the great work that the editorial team has been doing.	10/8/2019 9:40 PM
22	Create workshops with a focus on mentoring the Doctoral candidates, at the end of their tenors, to pull out a chapter of their thesis, eg: theoretical framework's, and use that set time to create a published journal of different frameworks across different International settings.	10/8/2019 8:33 PM
23	More advertising	10/8/2019 7:14 PM
24	Allow undergraduates and course work Masters students to be mentored to co-publish or publish as well and not restrict it to the research candidates or postdocs only.	10/8/2019 6:53 PM
25	Question 9 in particular and other questions forced responses that do not reflect opinion - so yes or no not maybe or depends. Binary responses do not seem in keeping with OCIES	10/8/2019 6:13 PM
26	I wonder if it's possible to work with other regional CIE societies to co-run the journal?	10/8/2019 6:12 PM
27	A more international editorial board might help to raise profile and visibility of journal	10/8/2019 6:08 PM

Appendix B - Readership Survey Review of IEJ:CP

Q1 What is your involvement with IEJ:CP?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 1

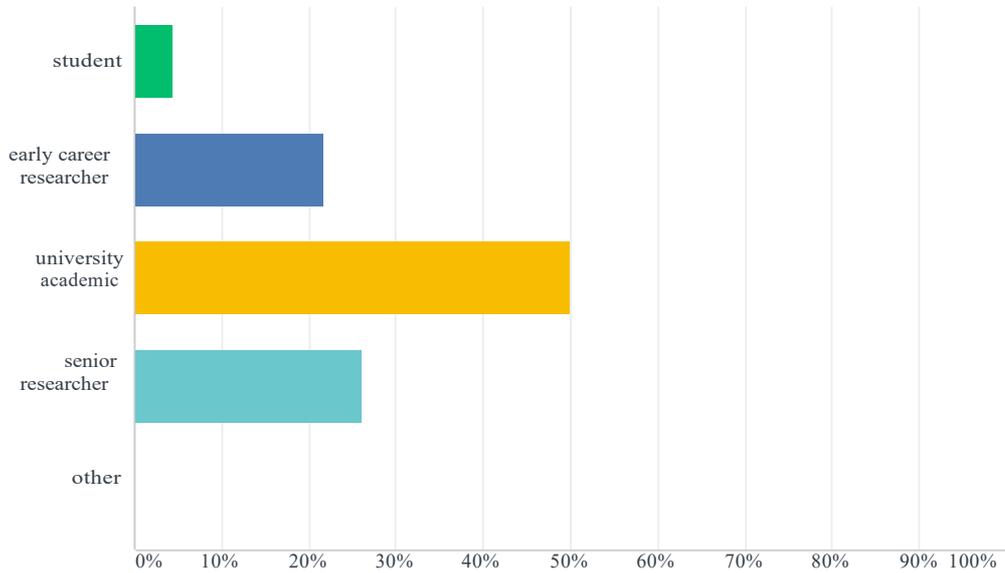


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
I am a reader	11.11% 5
I am a reader and reviewer	15.56% 7
I am a reader and author	37.78% 17
I am a reader, author and reviewer	37.78% 17
Other (please specify)	2.22% 1
Total Respondents: 45	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I'm also a big fan of this journal!	10/19/2019 1:29 AM

Q2 Are you a student/early career researcher/university academic/senior researcher/other?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
student	4.35% 2
early career researcher	21.74% 10
university academic	50.00% 23
senior researcher	26.09% 12
other	0.00% 0
Total Respondents: 46	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q3 In what country are you located?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 2

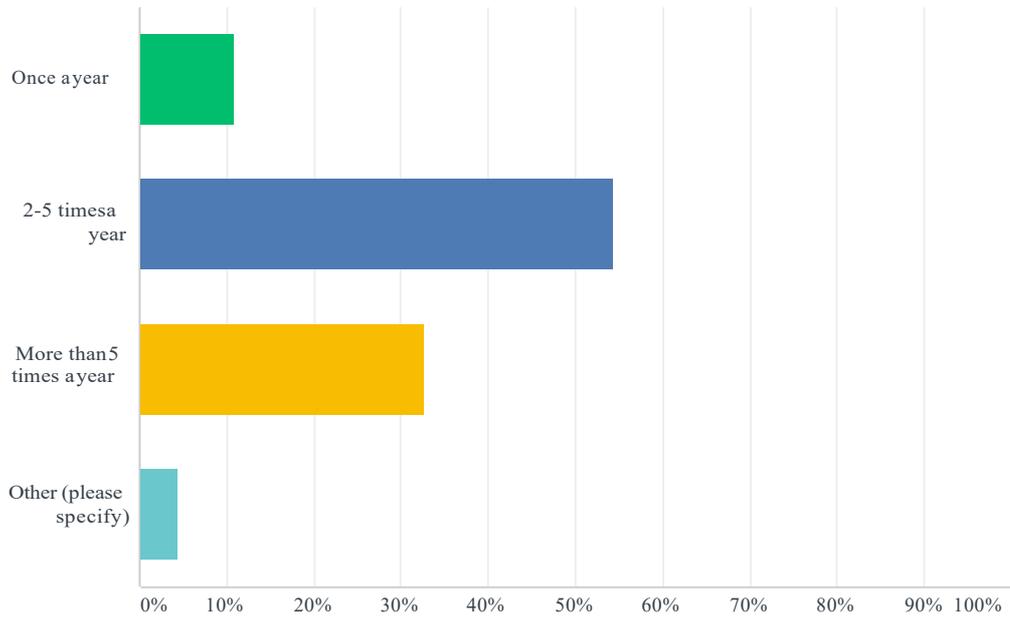
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	United States	10/25/2019 5:55 AM
2	GREECE	10/22/2019 1:51 PM
3	Norway	10/22/2019 1:47 AM
4	New Zealand	10/21/2019 10:00 AM
5	Australia	10/21/2019 8:27 AM
6	Australia	10/21/2019 8:23 AM
7	Australia	10/21/2019 8:03 AM
8	Australia	10/21/2019 6:34 AM
9	NIGERIA	10/21/2019 5:29 AM
10	Tanzania (Zanzibar)	10/21/2019 12:53 AM
11	Nepal	10/19/2019 8:56 PM
12	NZ	10/19/2019 7:50 PM
13	India	10/19/2019 7:46 PM
14	Cambodia	10/19/2019 11:03 AM
15	Brazil	10/19/2019 9:51 AM
16	Turkey	10/19/2019 6:56 AM
17	Tanzania	10/19/2019 4:44 AM
18	Finland	10/19/2019 4:37 AM
19	United States of America	10/19/2019 4:23 AM
20	Saudi Arabia	10/19/2019 3:26 AM
21	USA	10/19/2019 1:29 AM
22	Ghana	10/19/2019 12:37 AM
23	United States	10/18/2019 11:31 PM
24	United States	10/18/2019 10:55 PM
25	USA	10/18/2019 10:31 PM
26	usa	10/18/2019 10:10 PM
27	Australia	10/18/2019 9:14 PM
28	United States	10/18/2019 8:11 PM
29	Australia	10/18/2019 7:20 PM
30	Niue	10/18/2019 7:02 PM
31	Philippines	10/18/2019 6:58 PM
32	Malaysia	10/18/2019 6:13 PM
33	Australia	10/18/2019 6:08 PM
34	New Zealand	10/18/2019 5:51 PM

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35	India	10/18/2019 5:26 PM
36	Australia	10/18/2019 5:13 PM
37	Australia	10/18/2019 5:09 PM
38	NZ	10/18/2019 5:06 PM
39	New Zealand	10/18/2019 5:05 PM
40	Israel	10/18/2019 4:57 PM
41	Nigeria	10/18/2019 4:51 PM
42	USA	10/18/2019 4:47 PM
43	Australia	10/18/2019 4:45 PM
44	Australia	10/17/2019 2:25 PM

Q4 How often do you access the Journal?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Once a year	10.87% 5
2-5 times a year	54.35% 25
More than 5 times a year	32.61% 15
Other (please specify)	4.35% 2
Total Respondents: 46	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	MOSTLY EVERYDAY	10/21/2019 5:29 AM
2	As and when required	10/18/2019 5:51 PM

Q5 What are your particular research interests?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 2

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Technology, Equity, Assessment	10/25/2019 5:55 AM
2	TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION	10/22/2019 1:51 PM
3	Education in Latin America, critical education, education and socialism.	10/22/2019 1:47 AM
4	mentorship and Pasifika Education	10/21/2019 10:00 AM
5	Teachers, international partnerships	10/21/2019 8:27 AM
6	Educational systems, equity, higher education, comparative analysis	10/21/2019 8:23 AM
7	International and Comparative Education, Youth studies	10/21/2019 8:03 AM
8	Higher education	10/21/2019 6:34 AM
9	EDUCTIOAL MANAGEMENT, LEADERSHIP, QUALITY ASSURANCE AND SUPERVISION	10/21/2019 5:29 AM
10	Education, Teacher Education , Language Education, Language in Education, Language teaching and technology , Language policy	10/21/2019 12:53

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11	Governance, Management and Financing of Education	10/19/2019 8:56 PM
12	Pacific methodologies/education; leadership in ed	10/19/2019 7:50 PM
13	Experimental research in education	10/19/2019 7:46 PM
14	TVET and general Education	10/19/2019 11:03 AM
15	Language and literacy; neoliberalism; decolonial studies; social inequalities	10/19/2019 9:51 AM
16	Teacher training	10/19/2019 6:56 AM
17	Teacher professionalism	10/19/2019 4:44 AM
18	nationalism, childhood, post-socialism, knowledge hierarchies, decolonial project,	10/19/2019 4:37 AM
19	Human Migration, Multicultural Education, International Students	10/19/2019 4:23 AM
20	Teaching and learning	10/19/2019 3:26 AM
21	Comparative and International Education, Critical Cosmopolitan Theory, Global Competencies, Global Education, ICT integration	10/19/2019 1:29 AM
22	Education policy; comparative and international education; qualitative methods	10/19/2019 12:37 AM
23	comparative and international higher education, postsecondary faculty, widening participation	10/18/2019 11:31 PM
24	Psychology, culture, international education, global citizenship	10/18/2019 10:55 PM
25	quantitative methods (in educational research)	10/18/2019 10:31 PM
26	comparative disability policy	10/18/2019 10:10 PM
27	pre-service teacher, teacher education, teacher motivation, educational policy	10/18/2019 9:14 PM
28	assessment, inclusive methods, teacher mentorship, policy analysis	10/18/2019 8:11 PM
29	Learning and teaching strategies; transformative learning; languages; intercultural competence	10/18/2019 7:20 PM
30	education development, teacher education, indigenous methodologies	10/18/2019 7:02 PM
31	Language, Literature, Cultural Studies and Education	10/18/2019 6:58 PM
32	Educational Leadership	10/18/2019 6:13 PM
33	Equity policy, pedagogy of international education	10/18/2019 6:08 PM
34	citizenship; postcolonialism; democracy; identity conflicts	10/18/2019 5:51 PM
35	Child Psychology and Early Childhood Education	10/18/2019 5:26 PM
36	Comparative and International Education	10/18/2019 5:13 PM
37	Science curriculum, international studies	10/18/2019 5:09 PM
38	pedagogy, globalisation, policy, teacher development	10/18/2019 5:06 PM
39	Education as a catalyst for social change	10/18/2019 5:05 PM
40	Measurement	10/18/2019 4:57 PM
41	History and Policy of Education; Gender studies	10/18/2019 4:51 PM
42	cognition	10/18/2019 4:47 PM
43	Asia	10/18/2019 4:45 PM
44	multi-level education policies; civil societies; international development; decolonial and postcolonial work; critical globalisation	10/17/2019 2:25 PM

Q6 What topics/themes are you exploring in the Journal?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 4

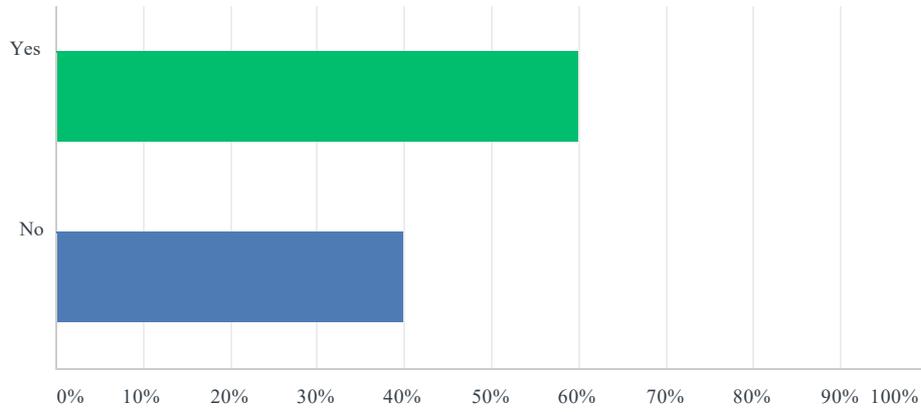
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Technology, Equity, Assessment	10/25/2019 5:55 AM
2	TECHNOLOGY	10/22/2019 1:51 PM
3	as above	10/22/2019 1:47 AM
4	Mentorship and Pasifika education and experiences in learning in the foreign school system	10/21/2019 10:00 AM
5	Emerging research from the Southeast Asia and Pacific region	10/21/2019 8:27 AM
6	Equity, Justice, Individualisation, Marketisation	10/21/2019 8:23 AM
7	Sociology of youth	10/21/2019 8:03 AM
8	Education in general, Teacher education (preservice and inservice) and Language Education	10/21/2019 12:53 AM
9	School Governnace Policy	10/19/2019 8:56 PM
10	Realtionality, comparitivism	10/19/2019 7:50 PM
11	Metacognitive skills	10/19/2019 7:46 PM
12	education	10/19/2019 11:03 AM
13	Critical and decolonial work	10/19/2019 9:51 AM
14	Teacher training	10/19/2019 6:56 AM
15	Teacher professional development	10/19/2019 4:44 AM
16	postcolonialism and nationalism	10/19/2019 4:37 AM
17	Study Abroad, Human Migration, Comparative Education, International Education	10/19/2019 4:23 AM
18	Education systems, policies, and practice	10/19/2019 3:26 AM
19	Critical Cosmopolitan Theory, Global Education, ICT integration	10/19/2019 1:29 AM
20	Comparative and international education; Activity-based learning; Education policy; Young people not in education, employment of training (NEETs)	10/19/2019 12:37 AM
21	comparative higher education, prominent issues in oceania higher education	10/18/2019 11:31 PM
22	global citizenship	10/18/2019 10:55 PM
23	adult education contexts (and reviewing the quantitative submissions)	10/18/2019 10:31 PM
24	disability policies, conceptions of disability, inclusion	10/18/2019 10:10 PM
25	comparative studies, teacher	10/18/2019 9:14 PM
26	high-impact practices, transferable concepts, replication potential	10/18/2019 8:11 PM
27	educational leadership	10/18/2019 7:38 PM
28	Developing local, contextualized pedagogies; teacher training;	10/18/2019 7:20 PM
29	education development, teacher education, indigenous approaches	10/18/2019 7:02 PM
30	Language issues	10/18/2019 6:58 PM
31	nothing in particular	10/18/2019 6:13 PM
32	Whatever comes up	10/18/2019 6:08 PM
33	postcolonialism	10/18/2019 5:51 PM
34	Child Development, Child Psychology	10/18/2019 5:26 PM

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35	Comparative and international education research	10/18/2019 5:13 PM
36	Comparative studies	10/18/2019 5:09 PM
37	comparative education, Pacific methodologies, pedagogy	10/18/2019 5:06 PM
38	Culturally connected approaches	10/18/2019 5:05 PM
39	All relevant and interesting topics in each issue	10/18/2019 4:51 PM
40	cognitive processes	10/18/2019 4:47 PM
41	NA	10/18/2019 4:45 PM
42	As above, and sometimes in relation to particular contexts	10/17/2019 2:25 PM

Q7 Have you published in the IEJ: CP?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



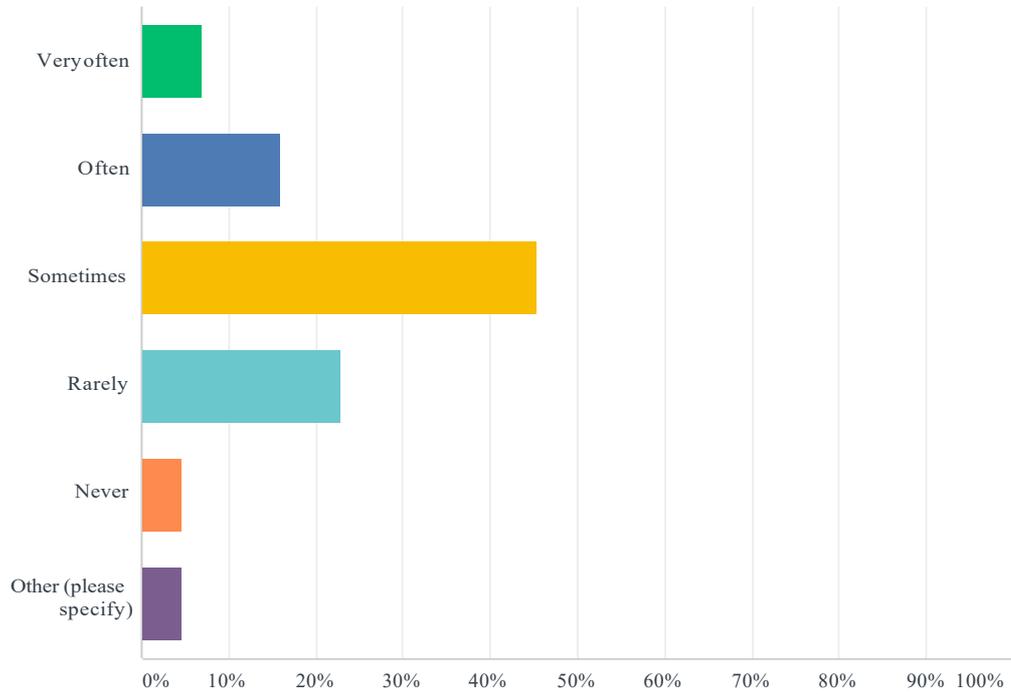
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	60.00%	27
No	40.00%	18
TOTAL		45

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#	IF YES HOW MANY TIMES?	DATE
1	1	10/22/2019 3:48 PM
2	1	10/22/2019 1:51 PM
3	once	10/22/2019 1:48 AM
4	once	10/21/2019 10:01 AM
5	2	10/21/2019 8:27 AM
6	1	10/21/2019 8:23 AM
7	Not sure	10/21/2019 8:03 AM
8	1	10/21/2019 6:34 AM
9	One	10/19/2019 8:57 PM
10	2	10/19/2019 7:51 PM
11	2	10/19/2019 4:24 AM
12	2	10/19/2019 1:30 AM
13	Once	10/19/2019 12:39 AM
14	1	10/18/2019 10:56 PM
15	1	10/18/2019 10:10 PM
16	1	10/18/2019 9:14 PM
17	1	10/18/2019 8:12 PM
18	1	10/18/2019 7:21 PM
19	1	10/18/2019 7:03 PM
20	Once	10/18/2019 5:53 PM
21	several	10/18/2019 5:14 PM
22	1	10/18/2019 5:10 PM
23	2	10/18/2019 5:08 PM
24	Once	10/18/2019 4:53 PM
25	Once	10/18/2019 4:45 PM
26	4+	10/17/2019 2:27 PM

Q8 How often do you cite papers from the Journal in your own publications?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 2

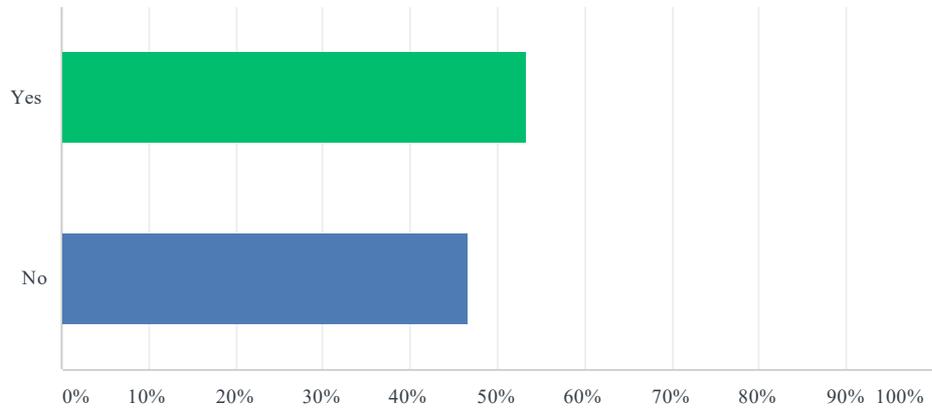


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Very often	6.82% 3
Often	15.91% 7
Sometimes	45.45% 20
Rarely	22.73% 10
Never	4.55% 2
Other (please specify)	4.55% 2
Total Respondents: 44	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I have not yet published, but I have cited papers from the journal in my coursework.	10/18/2019 11:32 PM
2	My very first and only paper (to day) was published in the journal!	10/18/2019 5:53 PM

Q9 Have you acted as a reviewer for the IEJ: CP?

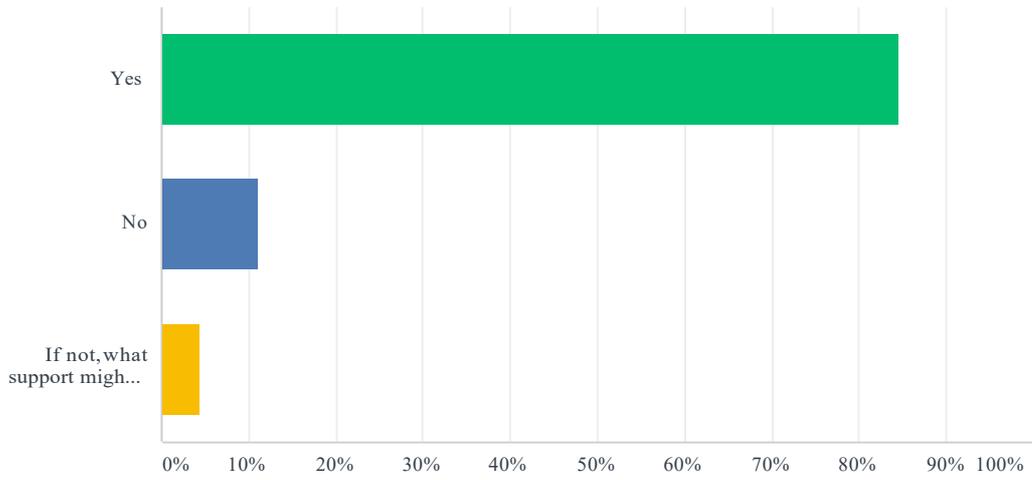
Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	53.33%	24
No	46.67%	21
TOTAL		45

Q10 Are you willing to act as a reviewer?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 1

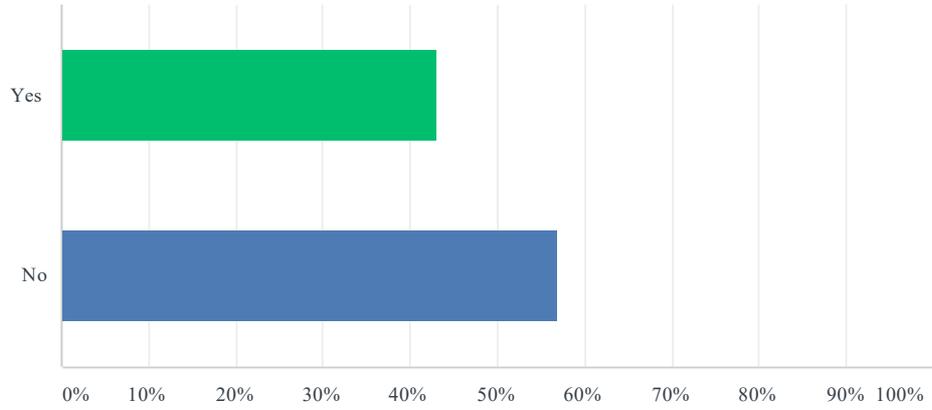


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	84.44%	38
No	11.11%	5
If not, what support might enable you to act in this capacity?	4.44%	2
TOTAL		45

#	IF NOT, WHAT SUPPORT MIGHT ENABLE YOU TO ACT IN THIS CAPACITY?	DATE
1	If the reviewer's own paper is published	10/19/2019 3:28 AM
2	Reduced workload	10/18/2019 7:21 PM

Q11 If a mentoring program were available, would that influence your decision to review?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 2

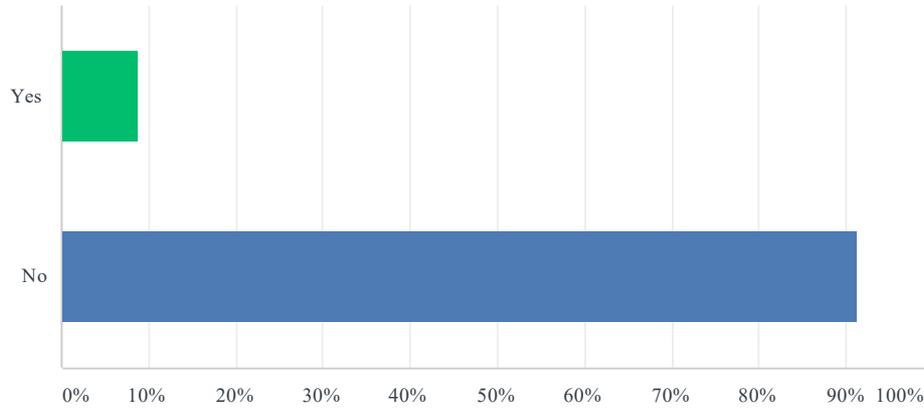


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	43.18%	19
No	56.82%	25
TOTAL		44

Q12 The Society's membership is Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and the island nations of the north and south Pacific).

Should the Journal limit its focus to this region?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	8.89%	4
No	91.11%	41
TOTAL		45

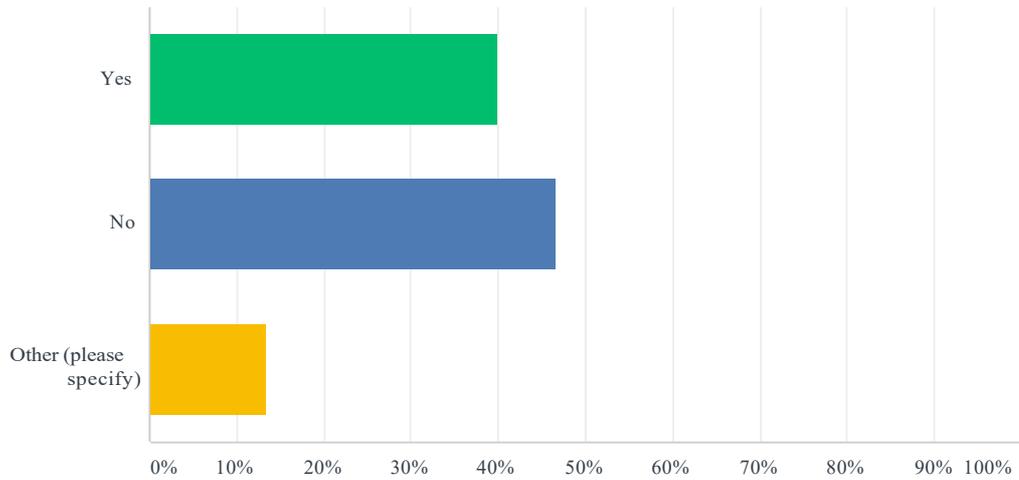
#	WHY/WHY NOT?	DATE
1	International education is a growing facet of our industry, with new schools popping up all over the globe.	10/25/2019 5:56 AM
2	EDUCATION INVOLVES COMMUNITIES AROUND THE WORLD	10/22/2019 1:52 PM
3	That would make it an "area studies" journal, rather than a broader CIE type journal. The geographical focus of society membership should not, I would argue, translate into the focus or nature of academic research done by members, not represented in the journal. That would limit the interest and appeal of the journal internationally.	10/22/2019 1:53 AM
4	Because some issues raised by the research articles present in this journal might be helpful with other communities and that we all learning from each other	10/21/2019 10:03 AM
5	Should include at least the Southeast Asian region, wider Asian region, especially with the politics of aid.	10/21/2019 8:29 AM
6	In an increasingly globalised context, it will become more and more difficult to provide work of interest to a large audience if the required focus is narrow geographically.	10/21/2019 8:25 AM
7	Thematic areas often cross over space zones!	10/21/2019 8:04 AM
8	It should expand to Africa, and get to include other academia in Africa	10/21/2019 12:55 AM
9	It covers a varieties of contemporary sectors.	10/19/2019 8:58 PM
10	It should focus on this but not be 100% limited. Other work may be relevant to us.	10/19/2019 7:51 PM
11	Because researchers are everywhere and everyone should have opportunity	10/19/2019 7:48 PM
12	people should access the journal equity	10/19/2019 11:05 AM
13	Because people who research the region might not be the members of the association and vice versa who are members are the association might not research on the region.	10/19/2019 4:39 AM

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14	Restricting the geographic scope of the journal also means restricting its appeal to a broader audience beyond the region. I think a strong focus on Oceania without a hard limitation would be a better way forward.	10/19/2019 4:27 AM
15	Education is global and the focus should be the same	10/19/2019 3:28 AM
16	Because the world now is a global village and so its focus should be the entire world	10/19/2019 12:40 AM
17	I think that this is an important region that deserves specialized attention. Additionally, as someone interested in comparative education, it is useful to me to have region specific journals. Being region specific, also, does not prevent comparative articles that include other parts of the world.	10/18/2019 10:57 PM
18	If you mean only publish research from this area, I think that would take away from the reach and impact of the journal.	
10/18/2019 11:34 PM		
19	as long as it is generally comparative, location not as important	10/18/2019 10:32 PM
20	If it does, it will lose its international flavor	10/18/2019 10:12 PM
21	to include Asia-Pacific region	10/18/2019 9:15 PM
22	the comparison potentials are broader and findings applicable beyond	10/18/2019 8:13 PM
23	Other regions in the world should be given the opportunity to benefit from the articles	10/18/2019 7:41 PM
24	To build stronger networks and scholarship in countries with geographical and cultural relationships.	10/18/2019 7:23 PM
25	What about internationalization?	10/18/2019 7:00 PM
26	The journal would attract a wider range of authors, would get more citations and more people would read	10/18/2019 6:15 PM
27	Because my research is not directly related to the region even though I'm currently based here! I also think it's great if there could be a cross-fertilisation of ideas across regions, especially when it relates to postcolonialism.	10/18/2019 5:55 PM
28	Others may also have interest in taking membership. They will also be benefited.	10/18/2019 5:29 PM
29	It is an international journal	10/18/2019 5:14 PM
30	It is an international journal	10/18/2019 5:11 PM
31	Many of us research beyond Oceania. Our research students also come to us from countries beyond Oceania. Narrowing the geographic focus would lessen engagement with the journal.	10/18/2019 5:09 PM
32	The focus should be clear - which it has been	10/18/2019 5:07 PM
33	The quality of the articles in the journal issues will greatly inform scholars all over the world on how to improve the education system in their countries.	10/18/2019 4:57 PM
34	An international reach may benefit content.	10/18/2019 4:49 PM
35	Retaining scope for broader comparative topics, including for people writing and working from within the region	10/17/2019 2:29 PM

Q13 If so, should it include 'Oceania' in its title?

Answered: 45 Skipped: 1

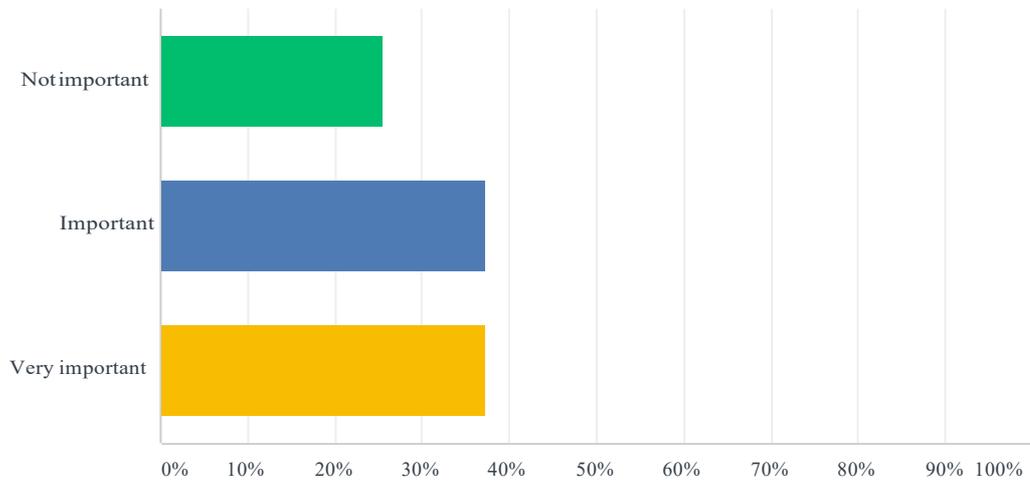


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	40.00%	18
No	46.67%	21
Other (please specify)	13.33%	6
TOTAL		45

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	I would retain the broader scope.	10/22/2019 1:53 AM
2	no view on this based on above	10/19/2019 4:39 AM
3	The broader appeal of the current title seems stronger to me.	10/19/2019 4:27 AM
4	yes, historically...if not important, then no	10/18/2019 10:32 PM
5	If it limits itself, it should definitely change its title. I'd no longer be interested in the journal.	10/18/2019 10:12 PM
6	Possibly in some form, although my feelings are mixed about this.	10/17/2019 2:29 PM

Q14 How important is it to you that the journal is included in citation metrics?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Not important	25.58% 11
Important	37.21% 16
Very important	37.21% 16
Total Respondents: 43	

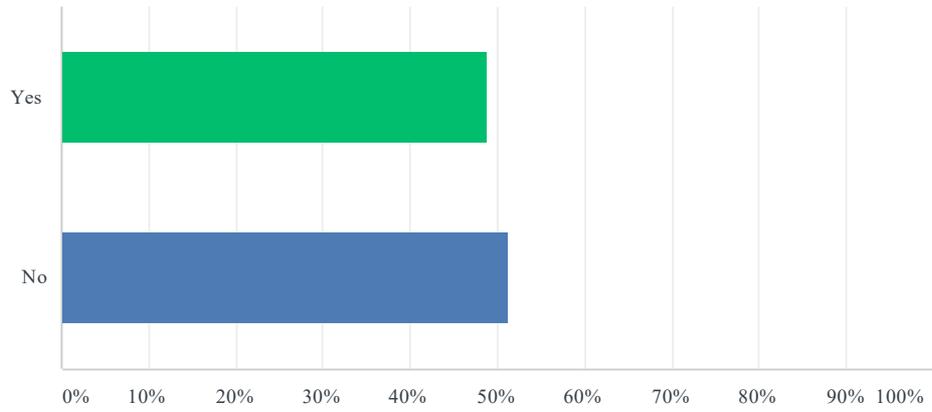
#	PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY.	DATE
1	MORE RESEARCHERS WOULD NOTICE IT	10/22/2019 1:53 PM
2	It is a reality of academic life, however problematic and open to critique. If taking a different course, that should be elaborated and promoted as a distinctive feature of this journal, and why people should contribute quality work to the journal. But if we want to encourage new / emerging scholars to publish in the journal, we will potentially do them a disservice by not having th journal included in such systems that are recognised by those contributors' future employers.	10/22/2019 1:56 AM
3	accountability	10/21/2019 10:04 AM
4	Academic credibility	10/21/2019 8:29 AM
5	It reflects the quality of the work	10/21/2019 12:59 AM
6	Captures various areas of the contemporary issues.	10/19/2019 8:59 PM
7	more important is that it is open access	10/19/2019 4:40 AM
8	I see inclusion in citation metrics as a luxury rather than a necessity. There are other resources available that allow a person to track citations of particular works.	10/19/2019 4:29 AM
9	It is important to me purely for job application purposes. Other than that, I think citation metrics are flawed and do not accurately represent the quality of the scholarship of a publication.	10/18/2019 11:36 PM
10	I think it speaks to the reach and influence of the journal - but is not the only reason I would read it.	10/18/2019 10:58 PM
11	With google, this is irrelevant.	10/18/2019 10:13 PM
12	The quality of the information for the readership is not adequately conveyed by metrics	10/18/2019 8:14 PM
13	they provide indication of impact the publications have on practice	10/18/2019 7:59 PM

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14	Because it is important for my institution in assessing journal worthiness	10/18/2019 7:24 PM 10/18/2019 6:03 PM
15	It's helpful if it is, but it doesn't matter to me if it's not because I'm an emerging scholar learning to write and publish, and there are many others like me in the region. If inclusion in the citation metrics means it'll be equally hard for scholars in the region to publish (compared to commercial journals), then I'm not sure how the journal's purpose would relate to that of the society's.	10/18/2019 5:18 PM
16	As much as I hate it, we have to demonstrate the impact of our work (e.g. promotion, PBRF rating in NZ). Citation metrics helps to communicate the impact of our work. It is difficult to do so without any metrics (even number of downloads helps).	
17	Education is an interdisciplinary field of study. It is not a science.	10/18/2019 5:16 PM
18	Finding for research is reliant on publishing in journals that are seen as reliable - which is measured via indexing	10/18/2019 5:08 PM
19	The journal is highly rated and gives any author a kind reputation in the academic	10/18/2019 5:01 PM
20	I publish in other venues with metrics, and in this journal for different reasons.	10/17/2019 2:32 PM

Q15 Has the journal's metrics ranking affected your decision to publish in it?

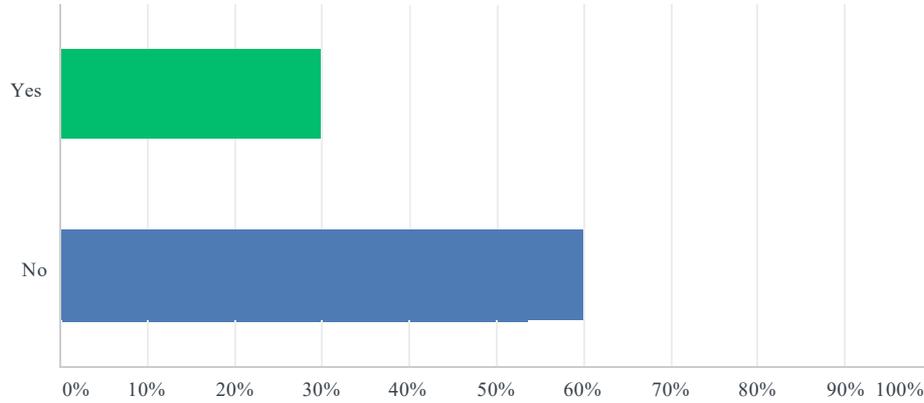
Answered: 43 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	48.84%	21
No	51.16%	22
TOTAL		43

Q16 If the journal was no longer free to access it would you pay to read it?

Answered: 43 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	30.23%	13
No	53.49%	23
TOTAL		43

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	In my context it will be very difficult, il would prefer a free access	10/21/2019 12:59 AM
2	I'd use the VUW system for free access, but the fact that it is free to air encourages me to publish in it	10/19/2019 7:52 PM
3	I would lobby my university library to subscribe or use other resources through library networks to access the journal.	10/19/2019 4:29 AM
4	I would not personally pay for it, however I would strongly request that my university library subscribe to it.	10/18/2019 11:36 PM
5	Just because of a limited budget.	10/18/2019 10:58 PM
6	maybe...if my institution buys in	10/18/2019 10:33 PM
7	If accessible through institutional databases and inter library loans	10/18/2019 8:14 PM
8	i would pay if I can afford	10/18/2019 7:59 PM
9	I would probably still have access through my institution	10/18/2019 7:24 PM
10	I think it should be free to access. Some needy people can also go through it even if they are not financially well.	10/18/2019 5:33 PM
11	I'd get our university to subscribe to it. This would also increase readership and visibility as it would be picked up in our library search	10/18/2019 5:18 PM
12	unsure	10/18/2019 5:13 PM
13	Via a university library subscription -	10/18/2019 5:08 PM
14	Although my institution would...	10/17/2019 2:32 PM

Q17 Do you have any other thoughts/ideas about the Journal that you would like to share with us?

Answered: 26 Skipped: 20

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Love the journal and hope it keeps going strong.	10/25/2019 5:56 AM
2	It would be a shame for the journal to cease operations, as was flagged earlier. Developing a sustainable model for its operation, for all involved in managing the journal, would be a much better option if possible.	10/22/2019 1:56 AM
3	none at this point	10/21/2019 10:04 AM
4	No but I would like to thank the committee and particular Zane for their perseverance!	10/21/2019 8:06 AM
5	Support younger and junior researchers to publish	10/21/2019 12:59 AM
6	Policy related issues need to be expanded in future.	10/19/2019 8:59 PM
7	Its a great piece of publishing. Happy to review.	10/19/2019 7:52 PM
8	free access is not the way to survive	10/19/2019 11:06 AM
9	Reviewing takes longer	10/19/2019 4:49 AM
10	As I said before it should not limit its focus on the region.	10/19/2019 4:40 AM
11	Keep up the great work! And please don't charge an article processing fee. I know that a journal requires an abundance of time, energy, and human resources. You all do great work! Switching to a pay-to-publish model could eliminate an entire sector of academics whose institutions do not allow pay-to-publish articles to be considered for tenure and promotion.	10/19/2019 1:33 AM
12	The turnaround time needs to be shorter to aid speedy publication of good quality articles	10/19/2019 12:43 AM
13	I read a lot of journals and this is the first one to ask my opinion. Thank you for taking the time to consider your readership.	10/18/2019 11:36 PM
14	I think this journal fills a real need in international education. I would be disappointed if it were discontinued.	10/18/2019 10:58 PM
15	nope	10/18/2019 10:33 PM
16	Perhaps need to revise the format, font and font size. The formatting style looks different compared to other journals, it looks like students' essays (times new roman 12).	10/18/2019 9:21 PM
17	Invite more researchers and writers to publish	10/18/2019 7:01 PM
18	No	10/18/2019 6:16 PM
19	Please continue it	10/18/2019 6:10 PM
20	I really learnt a lot from publishing in the journal, even though the process was very long and I revised the paper many times. I really appreciated the fact that reviewers for the journal were generally kind in terms of the ways they put their feedback across, because I've received really nasty feedback for other conference submissions. I registered to be a reviewer for the journal after Zane's appeal at the conference last year, but it was really hard to register. There were a lot of issues keying in research interests and stuff, because of the auto-complete function in the system. I wonder if that actually deterred people from becoming reviewers as well?	10/18/2019 6:03 PM
21	We get lots of information regarding recent researches in the field of our interest.	10/18/2019 5:33 PM
22	Great journal and I am in full support of the continuation of the journal. I do think that it is time to re-engage with the conversation about whether we use another platform that would require payment. I also see the need to increase engagement with the journal from within the Social media age that we live in. It is time to be in profile with the journal and publications. Open Access is a strength of the journal. Lots of positives about the	
19	I feel that the journal's reputation is not in keeping with what John Keeves intended.	10/18/2019 5:16 PM

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20	It is a good journal with excellent leadership and editing team. A reasonable turn around.	10/18/2019 5:13 PM
21	The journal should accept articles on historical issues in education	10/18/2019 5:01 PM
26	Not at the moment!	10/17/2019 2:32 PM

Appendix C IEJ Publishing Data

IEJ Data: 2011 – 2015

13 issues with 91 papers 147 authors from 24 countries

Authorship: Countries					
Australia	65	South Korea	1	Thailand	2
USA	34	Taiwan	1	Algeria/Ethiopia	1
New Zealand	11	Trin. & Tobago	1	Fiji	1
Canada	6	Turkey	1	Egypt	1
Thailand	4			Hong Kong	1
Greece	3			Indonesia	1
UK	3			Maldives	1
Fiji	2			Nigeria	1
Japan	2			Norway	1
Solomon Is	2				1
South Africa	2			Papua New Guinea	1
China	1			Samoa	1
Egypt	1			Solomon Is	1
Ethiopia	1			South Africa	1
Guam	1			Taiwan	1
Indonesia	1			Timor Leste	1
Malaysia	1			Tonga	1
Netherlands	1			Trinidad & Tobago	1
Nigeria	1			Turkey	1
Samoa	1			UK	1
				Vanuatu	1

Focus of Papers			
Global	16		
Indigenous Australia	14		
Australia – general	7		
Pacific – general	7		
China	4		
Canada	3		
Malaysia	3		
USA	3		
Vietnam	3		
Greece	2		
India	2		
Japan	2		
New Zealand	2		
Samoa	2		

IEJ Data 2016 - 2019

14 issues containing 100 papers with 166 authors from 32 countries

Authorship: Countries				
Australia	60	Israel	2	
USA	21	Japan	2	
New Zealand	20	Taiwan	2	
UK	7	Turkey	2	
Brazil	5	UAE	2	
South Korea	5	Bhutan	1	
Trin. & Tobago	4	Fiji	1	
		India	1	
Canada	3	Kenya	1	
Ecuador	3	Malawi	1	
Greece	3	Nepal	1	
Hong Kong	3	Netherlands	1	
Saudi Arabia	3	Nigeria	1	
Thailand	3	PNG	1	
Ghana	2	Russian Fed.	1	
Indonesia	2	Samoa	1	
		Tonga	1	

Focus of Papers		
Global	12	
Australia – general	7	
Indigenous Australia	2	
Pacific – general	9	
China	4	
Indonesia	4	
Solomon Islands	4	
PNG	3	
South Korea	3	
UK	3	
USA	3	
Asia – general	2	
Brazil	2	
Ghana	2	

India	2	Germany	1	Nigeria	1
Lebanon	2	Guam	1	New Zealand	1
Myanmar	2	Hong Kong	1	Pakistan	1
Taiwan	2	Israel	1	Samoa	1
Tanzania	2	Kenya	1	Saudi Arabia	1
Thailand	2	Malawi		Sri Lanka	1
Vanuatu	2		1	Timor Leste	1
Bhutan	1	Maldives	1	Trinidad & Tobago	1
Cambodia	1	Mexico		Turkey	1
Cuba	1		1	Uganda/Mozambique	1
Ecuador	1	Moldova	1	Vietnam	1
Fiji	1	Nepal	1		