

## Frequently asked questions about submission to the Annual Conference

If I have a question about my submission who should I contact?

Email [pesgb@sasevents.co.uk](mailto:pesgb@sasevents.co.uk)

If I find difficulty with using the website what should I do?

Email [pesgb@sasevents.co.uk](mailto:pesgb@sasevents.co.uk)

If I find I did not anonymise well enough what should I do?

Remember any submission that is not FULLY anonymized will be rejected. So remove both your name, the names of any co-authors and the titles of your publications. If you have not yet pressed the 'final save' button before you log out, then you can delete your submission, anonymise it and re-submit. If you have pressed the 'final save' button please contact [pesgb@sasevents.co.uk](mailto:pesgb@sasevents.co.uk).

Does 'education' mean 'formal education' such as school or university?

Not at all. We would be very pleased to have more submissions from all areas of education.

Who will review the submission?

Three people will read it and each will assign it a category (accept, reject, unsure). Once these have been assigned, the three confer and see if they can reach agreement on it. If they do, their decision stands. If not, the submission is taken to a meeting of the review committee which is made up of representatives from each of the threesomes. If necessary, other members of the committee will read it and a decision will be reached.

Will the reviewers be specialists in my area of philosophy and/or education?

They may be but not necessarily. You need to remember this when you prepare your submission. Do not assume the audience will be familiar with your topic and approach. You need to provide more context than you would for a Journal article. All members of the review committee are experienced philosophers of education with accepted submissions for peer reviewed conferences and journals. As a committee we personally affiliate with the broad range of traditions in the discipline. The trio of reviewers is constructed to reflect this diversity; all the groups are made up of reviewers from a range of philosophical perspectives.

How far is the refereeing process 'blind'?

The process follows the normal process of 'blind review'. Reviewers are given no indication of the authors. It is inevitable, however, that some very experienced reviewers will guess who the authors are.

What philosophical approaches are viewed with sympathy?

The Society takes a broad view with regard to different schools of philosophy. The remit of the committee is to assess the scholarly quality of the paper submitted, its relevance to the philosophy of education community and its suitability for an audience which will include specialists and non-specialists in the topic and approach. The trio is constituted so that they do not all come from the same philosophical backgrounds.

What criteria will be used to judge the submission?

Substantial philosophical content.

Relevance to education made explicit.

Original and interesting.

Clear, coherent, critical argument.

Links to relevant research and scholarship.

Accessible to an international audience primarily members of the Society: philosophically it should be accessible a small group of specialists in the area; educationally, it should be aware that the conference is international.

For workshop submissions: explicit indication of how audience participation will be achieved.

How is it that some members of the society seem to present papers every year?

They make good submissions which get through the reviewing process successfully! However it is also the case that some very well-known authors get turned down every year; we know this because some of them say so after they receive a rejection. Equally some doctoral students get accepted every year. Again their status is only known after acceptance.

What proportion of submissions is accepted?

About half. (Between 40% and 60% - it varies from year to year).

How is a workshop submission different from a paper submission?

A workshop submission should make it clear how it will generate discussion or other audience participation. The initial presentation by the author should be between 5 and 10 minutes thus allowing for 20-25 minutes discussion or other audience activity.

Do you need a discussant for a symposium as well as authors?

No, the chair can take this role. It is usual in fact for one of the presenters to act as chair (and discussant if desired); the person taking that role should be indicated on the submission. Alternatively, the presenters can request the review committee to assign a chair who will run the timings of the session and field questions, but not act as a discussant.

Would a book review session count as a symposium?

The Annual Conference does not have a book review format. However symposia can be organised around a particular book or other publication, if there are a number of critical and illuminating perspectives to be drawn from it.

If I present a poster do I need to stand next to it for the whole of entire weekend?

No! Just for the formal poster session on the first day when nothing else is scheduled.

Can a poster be a 'work in progress'?

Yes, that is one useful purpose of presenting a poster. But of course they can also be useful for presenting the basic argument of a finished article or book. Or a way of finding other people interested in the same philosophical and/or educational areas.