THE PEER REVIEW PROCESS

Once submitted to ScholarOne, your manuscript will be assigned to an associate editor (AE) and will undergo double-blind peer review by three reviewers. Reviewers are allowed 21 days to return their assessments.

After all reviews have been received, the AE will also read your manuscript and then integrate their comments with those of the reviewers to arrive at a recommended decision about the suitability of the manuscript for publication in *MTLT*.

After the AE has submitted a recommendation, your manuscript moves into the editor-in-chief’s (EIC’s) queue for final review. Once the EIC has entered their decision, the ScholarOne system will email you the decision letter. If a revision is requested, the AE will summarize the critical points from the reviewers’ comments that you will need to focus on when revising your manuscript.

*MTLT Decision Types*

*MTLT* offers six decision types: (1) Accept, (2) Conditional Accept, (3) Minor Revision, (4) Major Revision, (5) Reject & Resubmit, and (6) Reject. Note that neither a major nor minor revision decision represents a commitment to accept. If you receive a revision decision, please attend carefully to all feedback in order to improve the chances of having your article accepted.

**Accept:** Your paper is accepted as is, without needing further edits. Editorial staff will contact you within two weeks after acceptance with a request for your final files.

**Conditional Accept:** A few minor or cosmetic changes are needed before your paper can be accepted.

**Minor Revision:** Some (typically) nonsubstantive issues need resolution or further clarification before a final decision can be rendered.

**Major Revision:** Your paper has merit, but significant issues must be addressed before a final decision can be considered. In this case, minor edits will likely be insufficient for addressing the editor and reviewer concerns, so a point-by-point response is recommended. Not thoroughly addressing all editor comments may result in a subsequent reject or reject and resubmit decision; two major revision decisions are rare.
Reject with Encouragement to Resubmit: The concepts or activities in your paper are of interest, but the framing of your argument might need reworking, more classroom activity may be needed to support your conclusions, or other critical issues may need to be addressed before publication can be considered. Reject & Resubmit decisions essentially provide you with an opportunity to “revise” your paper under a new manuscript number. Upon resubmission, your paper will typically be assigned to the same Associate Editor but will have new reviewers.

Reject: Reject decisions are not uncommon. It is important to remember that a reject decision does not mean your paper is without merit or a lacking a path toward publication. A reject decision is often not a reflection of the quality of the paper, but rather, for example, a lack of fit within the journal’s mission and scope, or the impression during review that the conclusions or assertions were not documented through descriptions of classroom implementation. At MTLT, we hope authors will view a reject decision as a challenge to improve their article, for potential new submission to MTLT or to another publication.

MTLT will consider previously rejected manuscripts when authors take into account the issues raised in peer review and create a new manuscript that reflects that feedback. If you submit a new manuscript that dovetails from a previous reject decision, you should cite the previous manuscript in your cover letter and explain how the new manuscript addresses critical feedback from the review process. You will upload the manuscript as a new submission in ScholarOne. Your paper will be assigned to a new associate editor and reviewers.

Below is a typical workflow for a new submission to MTLT that is eventually accepted:

**Typical Workflow for Accepted Papers: Regular Articles**