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مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ

# LITERATURE REVIEWING WITH RESEARCH TOOLS

Part 2: Finding proper articles

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[@aalebrahim](https://twitter.com/aalebrahim)



[www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009](http://www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009)

<http://scholar.google.com/citations>



16<sup>th</sup> May 2017



All of my presentations are available online at:

[https://figshare.com/authors/Nader\\_Ale\\_Ebrahim/100797](https://figshare.com/authors/Nader_Ale_Ebrahim/100797)

Link to this presentation: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4668241.v1> (Old version)

# LITERATURE REVIEWING WITH RESEARCH TOOLS

## Part 2: Finding proper articles

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[www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009](http://www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009)  
<http://scholar.google.com/citations>

Read more: Ale Ebrahim, N. (2013). Introduction to the Research Tools mind map. *Research World*, 10, Article A10.4. Retrieved from <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2280007>

# Abstract

**Abstract:** “[Research Tools](#)” enable researchers to collect, organize, analyze, visualize and publicized research outputs. Dr. Nader has collected over 700 tools that enable students to follow the correct path in research and to ultimately produce high-quality research outputs with more accuracy and efficiency. It is assembled as an interactive Web-based mind map, titled “Research Tools”, which is updated periodically. “[Research Tools](#)” consists of a hierarchical set of nodes. It has four main nodes: (1) Searching the literature, (2) Writing a paper, (3) Targeting suitable journals, and (4) Enhancing visibility and impact of the research. This workshop continues the previous one and some other tools from the part 1 ([Searching the literature](#)) will be described. The e-skills learned from the workshop are useful across various research disciplines and research institutions.

**Keywords:** Literature Review, Improve citation, Research impact, Open access, h-index, Research Visibility, Bibliometrics, Systematic literature review

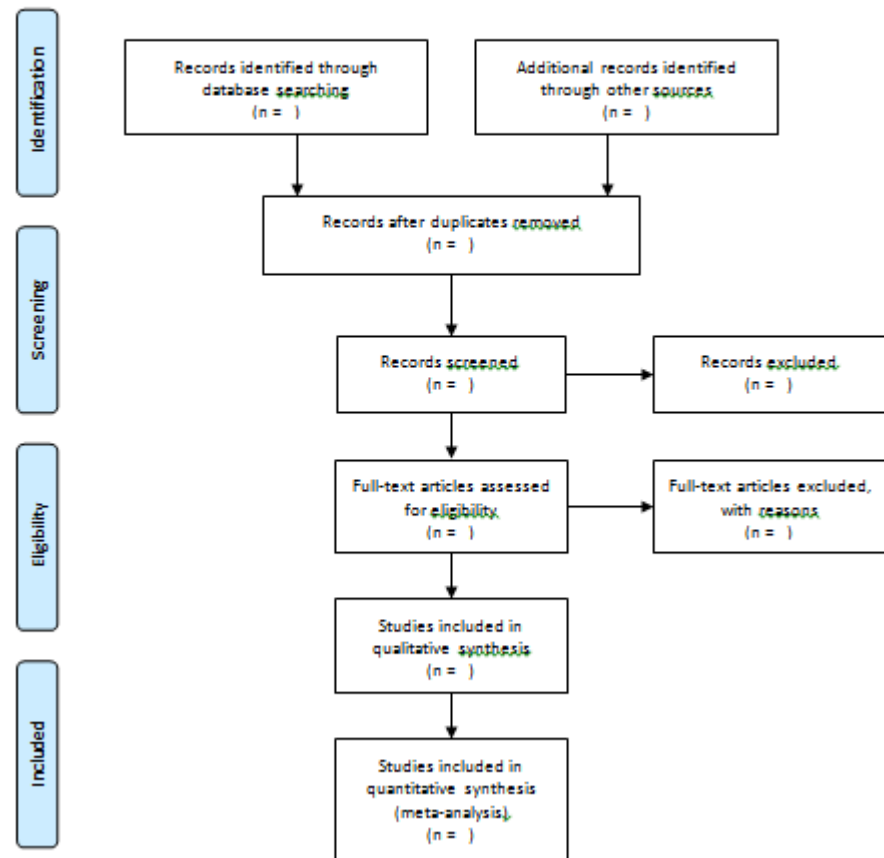
# Outline

No.	Topic
<b>Day 2:</b>	
12	Evaluate a paper quality
13	H-index
14	Publish or Perish
15	Evaluate a journal quality
16	The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)
17	Impact Factor-Journal Ranking
18	Keeping up-to-date (Alert system)
19	How to Read a Paper
20	Mind mapping tools

# Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA)



PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit [www.prisma-statement.org](http://www.prisma-statement.org).

# Critically Analyzing Information Sources

## **1- Initial Appraisal:**

Author

Date of Publication

Edition or Revision

Publisher

Title of Journal (Distinguishing Scholarly Journals from other Periodicals)

## **2- Content Analysis:**

Intended Audience

Objective Reasoning

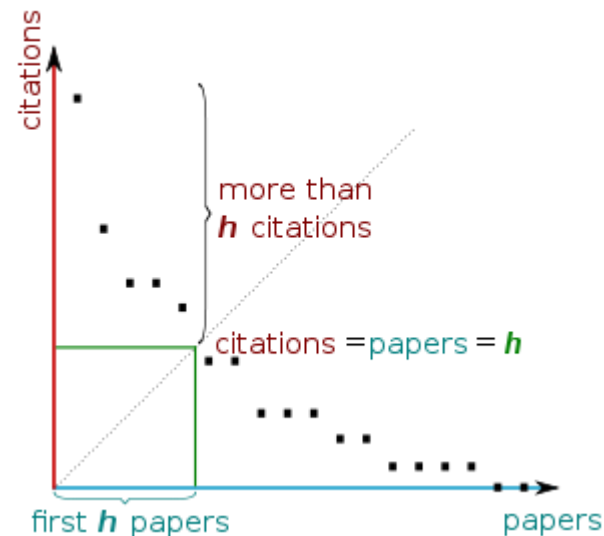
Coverage

Writing Style

Evaluative Reviews

# $h$ -index ([Jorge E. Hirsch](#))

- *A scientist has index  $h$  if  $h$  of [his/her]  $N_p$  papers have at least  $h$  citations each, and the other  $(N_p - h)$  papers have at most  $h$  citations each.*

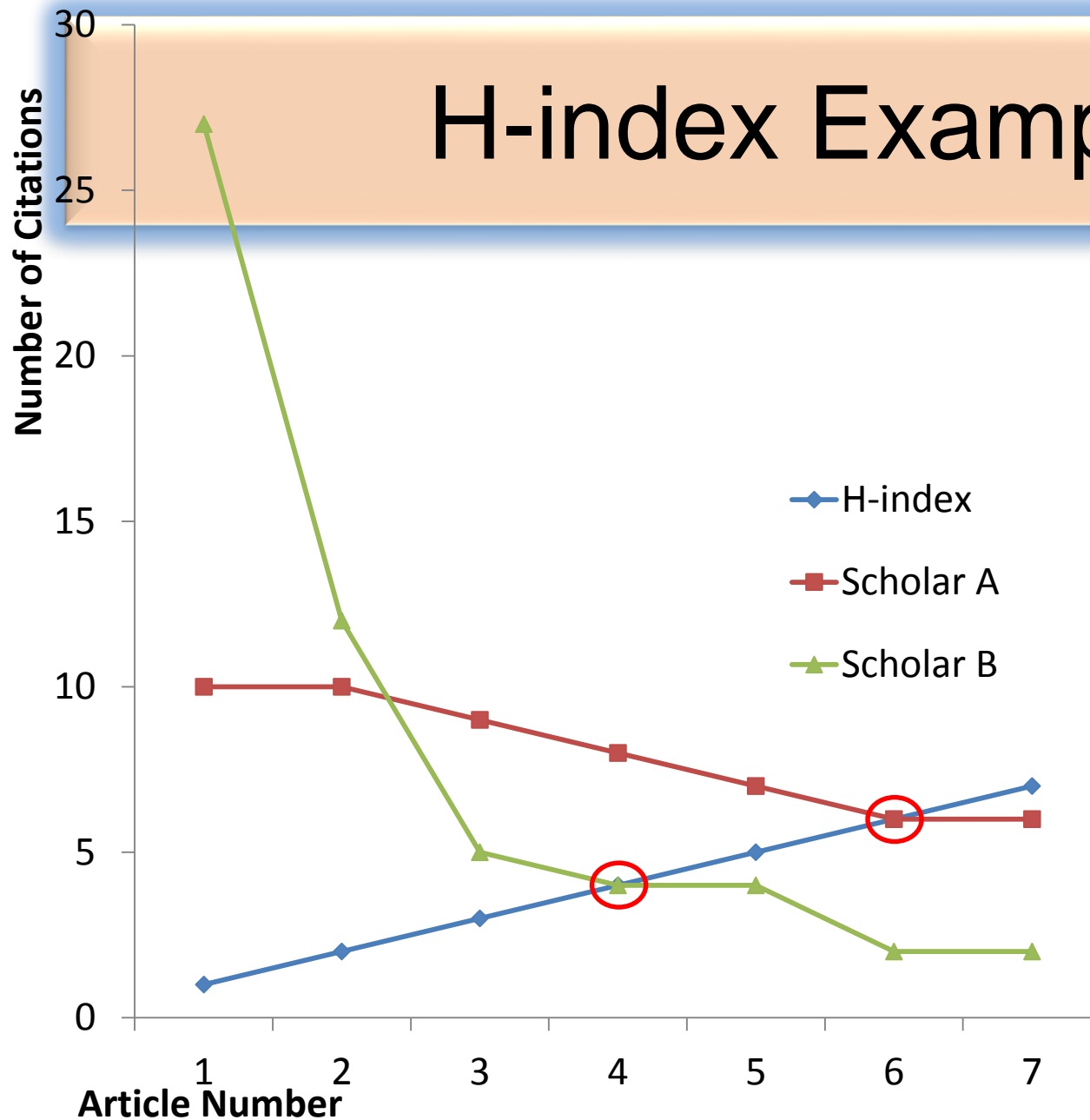


H-index from a plot of decreasing citations for numbered papers

# H-index Example



Jorge E. Hirsch



Scholar A	Scholar B
10	27
10	12
9	5
8	4
7	4
6	2
6	2
56 citations	56 citations
h-index=6	h-index=4



**A scientist has index h if h of his/her  $N_p$  papers have at least h citations each, and the other  $(N_p-h)$  papers have no more than h citations each.**

As an example, a researcher with an H-index of 15 has (of their total number of publications) 15 papers which have been cited at least 15 times each.

Researcher A		Researcher B	
Paper rank	Citations	Paper rank	Citations
1	10	1	1348
2	8	2	159
3	6	3	50
4	5	4	4
5	4	5	4
6	0	6	3

Neither researcher can have an H-index of more than 6.

Source: <http://guides.is.uwa.edu.au/content.php?pid=372347&sid=3050052>

# Publish or Perish

**Publish or Perish** is a free program that retrieves citations from Google Scholar and allows users to calculate:

- Total number of papers
- Total number of citations
- Average number of citations per paper
- Average number of citations per author
- Average number of papers per author
- Average number of citations per year
- Hirsch's h-index and related parameters
- The contemporary h-index
- The age-weighted citation rate
- Two variations of individual h-indices
- An analysis of the number of authors per paper

Source: <http://guides.library.vu.edu.au/content.php?pid=251876&sid=2079929>

# Publish or Perish

Harzing's Publish or Perish 5.26.2.6249

File Edit Query Tools Help

My queries: Saved queries, Trash

Query	Source	Papers	Cites	Cites/y...	h	g	hI,no...	hI,ann...	*C...	Query date	Cache date	Las...
✓ Lotfi A. Zadeh												

Google Scholar query

Authors: Lotfi A. Zadeh Years: 0 - 0 Lookup

Publication/Journal: ISSN: Clear All

All of the words:  Title words only Revert

Any of the words: Copy

None of the words:

The phrase:

Metrics Help

Publication years:	Cites	Per year	Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Publication	Publisher	Type
1766-2017	✓ h 69365	1333.94*	2	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy sets	1965	Information and control	Elsevier	HTML
Citation years: 251 (1766-2017)	✓ h 12528	298.29*	1	LA Zadeh	The concept of a linguistic variab...	1975	Information sciences	Elsevier	
Papers: 453	✓ h 2714	129.24*	3	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy logic= computing with wor...	1996	IEEE transactions on fuzzy...	ieeexplore.ieee.org	
Citations: 123164	✓ h 2492	54.17*	4	LA Zadeh	Similarity relations and fuzzy orde...	1971	Information sciences	Elsevier	
Cites/year: 490.69	✓ h 2305	115.25*	5	LA Zadeh	Toward a theory of fuzzy informa...	1997	Fuzzy sets and systems	Elsevier	
Cites/paper: 271.89	✓ h 2070	49.29*	7	LA Zadeh	The concept of a linguistic variab...	1975	Information sciences	Elsevier	
Cites/author: 119818.16	✓ h 2026	49.41*	6	LA Zadeh, CA Deo...	Linear system theory	1976		tocs.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de	BOOK
Papers/author: 382.20	✓ h 1993	47.45*	8	LA Zadeh	The concept of a linguistic variab...	1975	Information sciences	Elsevier	
Authors/paper: 1.60	✓ h 1945	57.21*	9	LA Zadeh	A computational approach to fuzz...	1983	Computers & Mathemati...	Elsevier	HTML
h-index: 75	✓ h 1698	34.65*	10	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy algorithms	1968	Information and control	Elsevier	HTML
g-index: 350	✓ h 1626	38.71*	11	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy logic and approximate reas...	1975	Synthese	Springer	
hI,norm: 72	✓ h 1115	24.78*	12	LA Zadeh	A fuzzy-set-theoretic interpretati...	1972		Taylor & Francis	
hI,annual: 0.29	✓ h 1012	84.33*	13	LA Zadeh	Toward a generalized theory of u...	2005	Information sciences	Elsevier	
*Count: 42	✓ h 933	103.67*	14	LA Zadeh	Is there a need for fuzzy logic?	2008	Information sciences	Elsevier	
	✓ h 801	34.83*	15	LA Zadeh	Soft computing and fuzzy logic	1994	IEEE software	ieeexplore.ieee.org	
	✓ h 723	40.17*	16	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy sets as a basis for a theory ...	1999	Fuzzy sets and systems	Elsevier	
	✓ h 700	22.58*	17	LA Zadeh	A simple view of the Dempster-S...	1986	AI magazine	aaai.org	
	✓ h 675	27.00*	18	LA Zadeh	Knowledge representation in fuzz...	1992	An introduction to fuzzy l...	Springer	
	✓ h 625	13.59*	19	LA Zadeh	Quantitative fuzzy semantics	1971	Information sciences	Elsevier	

# Publish or Perish

Harzing's Publish or Perish 5.26.2.6249

File Edit Query Tools Help

My queries: Saved queries, Trash

Query	Source	Papers	Cites	Cites/y...	h	g	hI,no...	hI,ann...	*C...	Query date	Cache date	Las...
"Fuzzy sets"	Google Sc...	120	227779	4380.37	119	120	113	2.17	112	2/17/2017	2/17/2017	1223

Google Scholar query

Authors:  Years: 0 - 0

Publication/Journal:  ISSN:

All of the words:   Title words only

Any of the words:

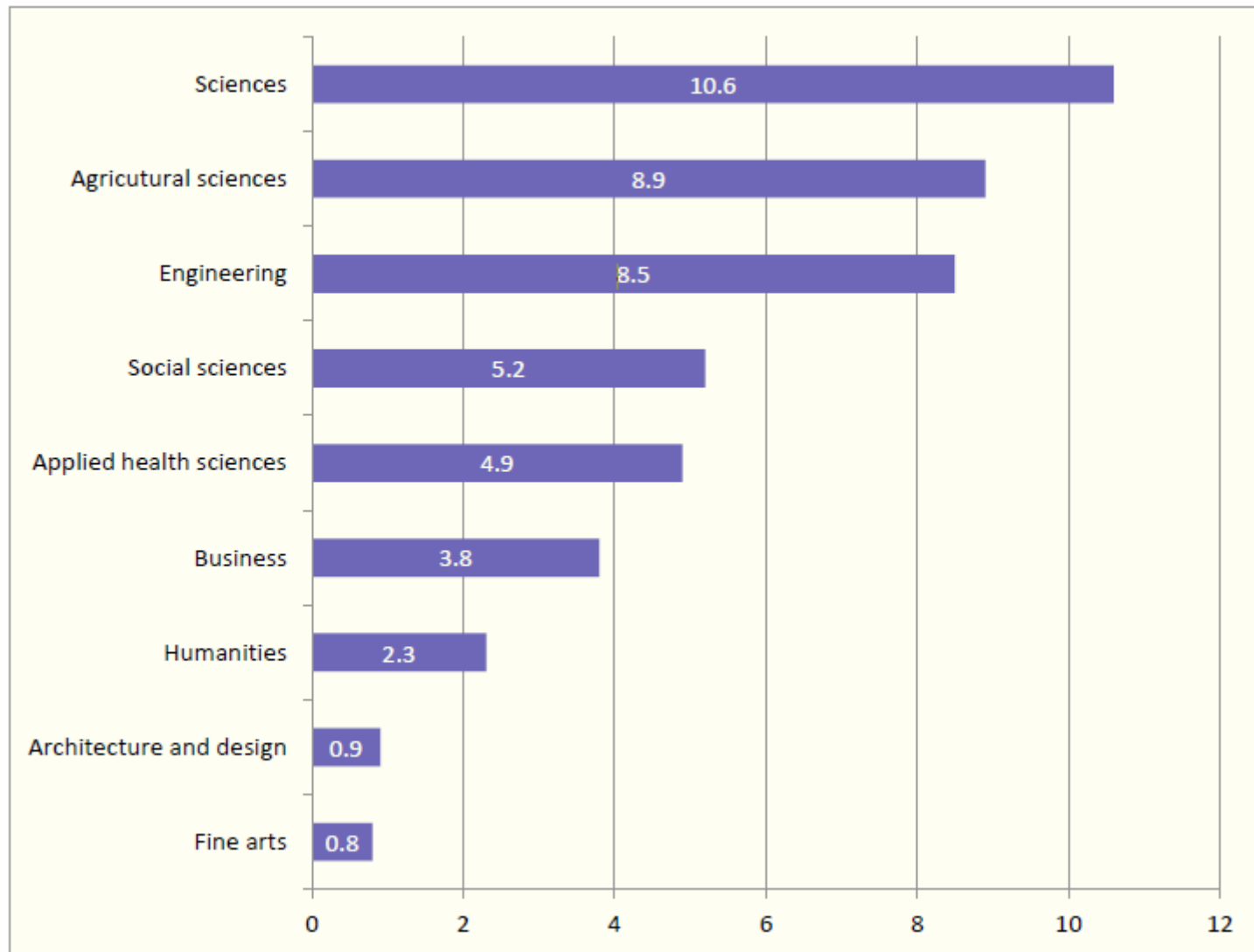
None of the words:

The phrase: "Fuzzy sets"

Metrics

Publication years:	Cites	Per year	Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Publication	Publisher	Type
1965-2014	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 69365	1333.94*	3	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy sets	1965	Information and control	Elsevier	HTML
Citation years: 52 (1965-2017)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 21541	552.33*	4	LA Zadeh	Fuzzy sets as a basis for a theory ...	1978	Fuzzy sets and systems	Elsevier	
Papers: 120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 10435	336.61*	61	PA Burrough	Principles of geographical inform...	1986		Taylor & Francis	
Citations: 227779	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 10071	457.77*	1	G Klir, B Yuan	Fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic	1995		academia.edu	BOOK
Cites/year: 4380.37	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 8849	239.16*	7	DJ Dubois	Fuzzy sets and systems: theory an...	1980		books.google.com	BOOK
Cites/paper: 1898.16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 8006	400.30*	15	JSR Jang, CT Sun, ...	Neuro-fuzzy and soft computing,...	1997		mysciencework.com	
Cites/author: 191493.26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 7425	239.52*	2	KT Atanassov	Intuitionistic fuzzy sets	1986	Fuzzy sets and Systems	Elsevier	
Papers/author: 79.25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 6751	270.04*	80	B Kosko	Neural networks and fuzzy syste...	1992	Vol. 1Prentice hall	pdfs.semanticscholar.org	
Authors/paper: 1.76	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 4523	155.97*	5	GJ Klir, TA Folger	Fuzzy sets, uncertainty, and infor...	1988		citeulike.org	CITATION
h-index: 119	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 3057	169.83*	11	KT Atanassov	Intuitionistic fuzzy sets	1999	Intuitionistic fuzzy sets	Springer	
g-index: 120	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 2696	168.50*	49	JM Mendel	Uncertain rule-based fuzzy logic s...	2001		pdfs.semanticscholar.org	BOOK
hI,norm: 113	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 2551	52.06*	105	CL Chang	Fuzzy topological spaces	1968	Journal of mathematical ...	Elsevier	HTML
hI,annual: 2.17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 2464	50.29*	63	LA Zadeh	Probability measures of fuzzy eve...	1968	Journal of mathematical a...	Elsevier	HTML
*Count: 112	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 2287	45.74*	19	JA Goguen	L-fuzzy sets	1967	Journal of mathematical a...	Elsevier	HTML
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 2191	128.88*	42	CT Chen	Extensions of the TOPSIS for grou...	2000	Fuzzy sets and systems	Elsevier	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 1928	71.41*	18	D Dubois, H Prade	Rough fuzzy sets and fuzzy rough...	1990	International Journal of G...	Taylor & Francis	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 1914	42.53*	12	A De Luca, S Term...	A definition of a nonprobabilistic ...	1972	Information and control	Elsevier	HTML
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 1781	356.20*	32	HJ Zimmermann	Fuzzy sets, decision making, and ...	2012		books.google.com	BOOK
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h 1689	112.60*	20	JM Mendel, RIB Jo...	Type-2 fuzzy sets made simple	2002	IEEE Transactions on fuzz...	ieeexplore.ieee.org	

Figure 1: Mean H-index Scores by Field of Study



[Source: Making Research Count: Analyzing Canadian Academic Publishing Cultures](#)

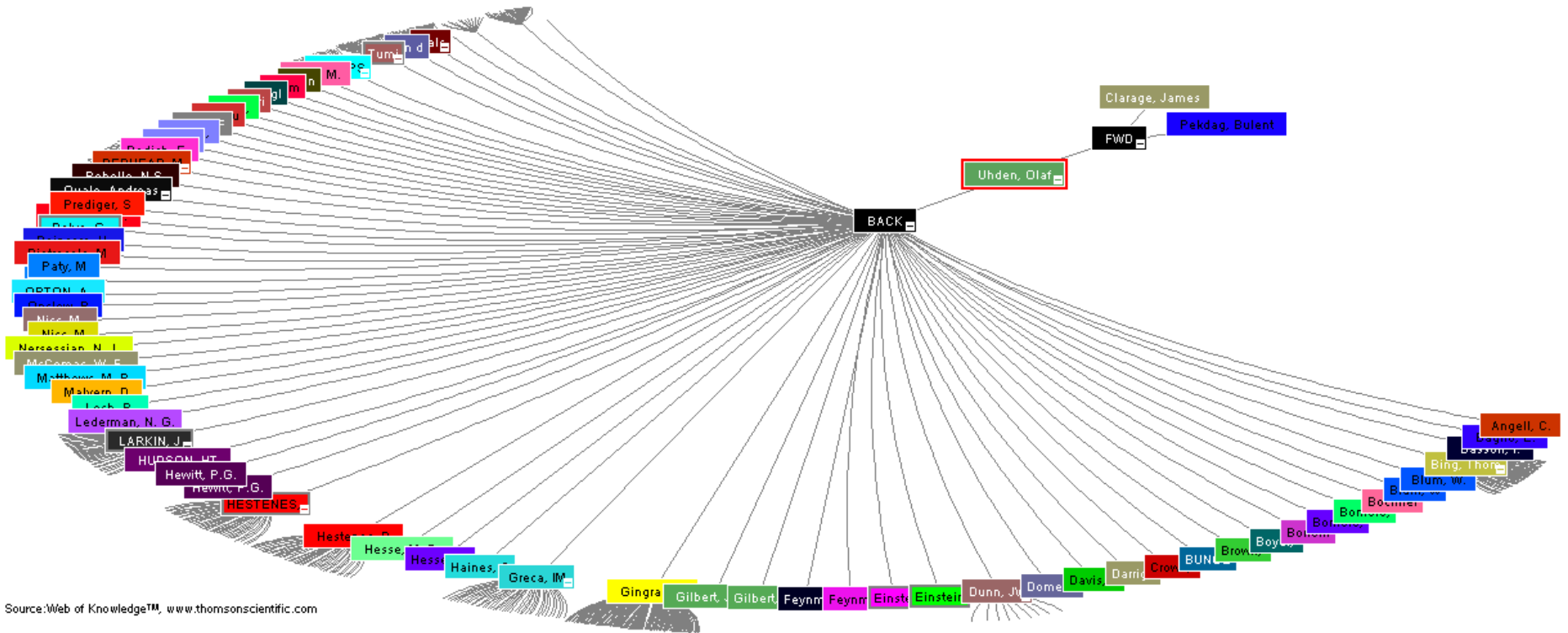
# Web of Science

- Web of Science® is perhaps the most well-known tool for determining the number of times a publication has been cited.
- Web of Science® is made up of three citation indexes owned by Thomson Scientific:
  - Science Citation Index ®
  - Social Sciences Citation Index ®
  - Arts & Humanities Citation Index ®.

Source: <http://guides.library.vu.edu.au/content.php?pid=251876&sid=2079929>

Manage Edit... Appearance Print... 1980 2005 2012 2014 <1980> >2014>

Re-create Map



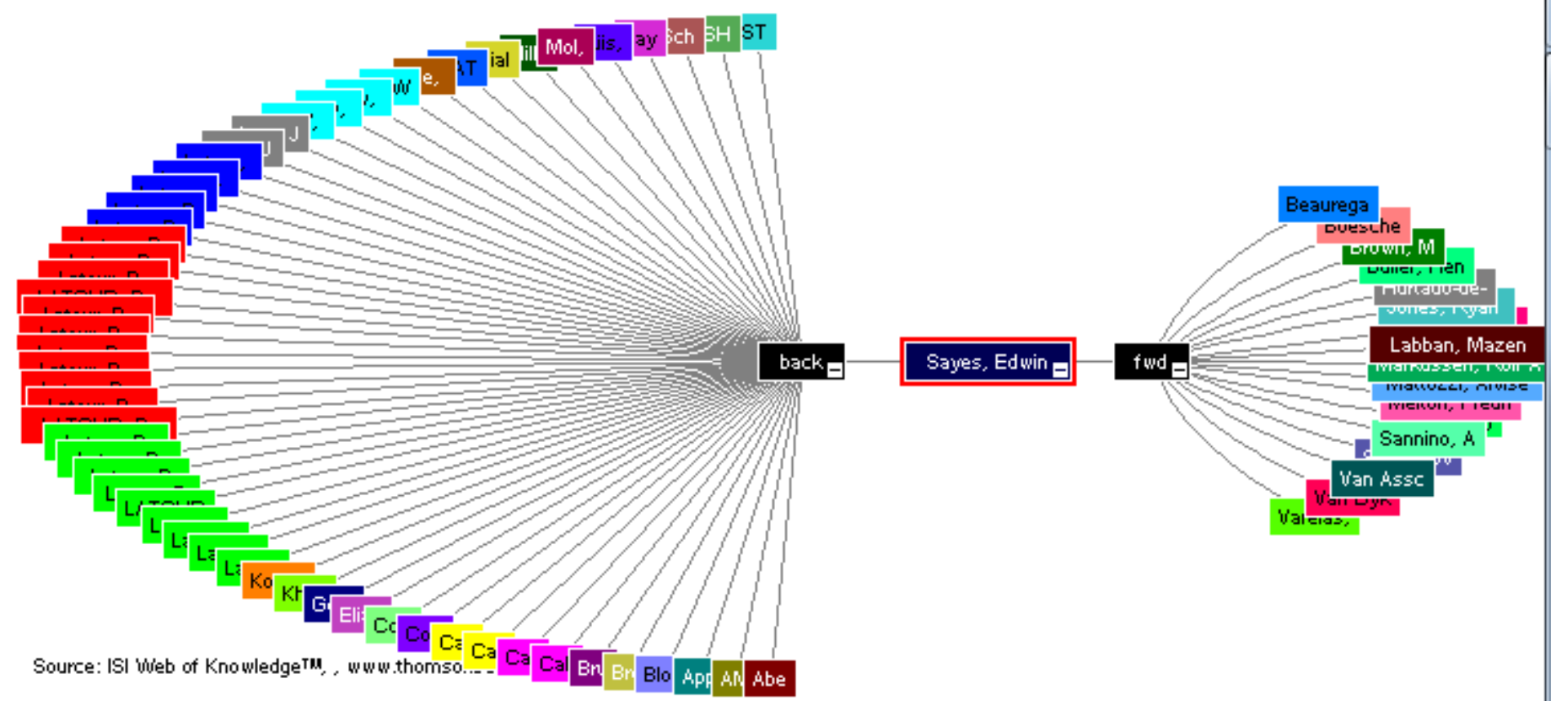
Source: Web of Knowledge™. www.thomsonscientific.com

Record details for the nodes are displayed below (double-click a node to show its details). Click a checkbox below to locate that node above.

Manage Edit... Appearance Print... 1980 2005 2014 2016

1980 2016

Re-create Map



Record details for the nodes are displayed below (double-click a node to show its details). Click a checkbox below to locate that node above.





# Paper/journal quality

- Another guide to paper/journal quality is the general reputation of the association, society, or organization publishing the journal.
- Leading professional associations such as American Psychological Association (APA) or the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) publish a range of journals that are highly regarded.

# The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

- The **Institute for Scientific Information** (ISI) was founded by [Eugene Garfield](#) in 1960. It was acquired by [Thomson Scientific & Healthcare](#) in 1992, became known as **Thomson ISI** and now is part of the Healthcare & Science business of the multi-billion dollar [Thomson Reuters Corporation](#).
- ISI offered [bibliographic database](#) services. Its speciality: [citation indexing](#) and analysis, a field pioneered by Garfield. It maintains citation databases covering thousands of [academic journals](#), including a continuation of its long time print-based indexing service the [Science Citation Index](#) (SCI), as well as the [Social Sciences Citation Index](#) (SSCI), and the [Arts and Humanities Citation Index](#) (AHCI). All of these are available via ISI's [Web of Knowledge](#) database service.

# Impact Factor

- The most commonly used measure of journal quality is Impact Factor. This is a number which attempts to measure the impact of a journal in terms of its influence on the academic community. Impact Factors are published by Thomson-ISI

# What are journal impact factors?

Impact factors are a measure of the "quality" of a journal - they identify the most frequently cited journals in a field.

Impact factors can be used to:

identify journals in which to publish

identify journals relevant to your research

confirm the status of journals in which you have published

## **The Impact factor formula**

The impact factor of a journal is based on the average number of times that articles published in that journal in the two previous years (e.g. 2008 and 2009) were cited in the subsequent year (i.e. 2010). This is calculated using the following formula:

$$= \frac{\text{Cites in 2010 to items published in 2008 and 2009}}{\text{Number of items published in 2008 and 2009}}$$

If an impact factor is lower than 1.0 that means there were more articles published in the journal than there were cites to those articles in any given year.

Source: <http://guides.library.vu.edu.au/content.php?pid=251876&sid=2437240>

## Be aware that...

- Many journals do not have an impact factor (sources other than JCR need to be consulted).
- The impact factor cannot assess the quality of individual articles.
- Only research articles, technical notes and reviews are “citable” items. Editorials, letters, news items and meeting abstracts are “non-citable items”.

# CiteScore

## CiteScore 2015 methodology



CiteScore 2015 counts the citations received in 2015 to documents published in 2012, 2013 or 2014, and divides this by the number of documents published in 2012, 2013 and 2014.



### 3-year publication window

The 3-year CiteScore time window was chosen as a best fit for all subject areas. Research shows that a 3-year publication window is long enough to capture the citation peak of the majority of disciplines.

### Frequency

	CiteScore	CiteScore Tracker (on Scopus.com)
Calculated	Annually	12 times per year
Updates	None	Monthly

### Document types

All types of documents (research articles, review articles, conference proceedings, editorials errata, letters, notes, and short surveys) are included in the CiteScore calculation. Although articles in press are included in Scopus they are not included in the calculation.

# Network Analysis Interface for Literature Studies (NAILS project)

## Important papers

The most important papers and other sources are identified below using three importance measures: 1) in-degree in the citation network, 2) citation count provided by Web of Science (only for papers included in the dataset), and 3) PageRank score in the citation network. The top 25 highest scoring papers are identified using these measures separately. The results are then combined and duplicates are removed. Results are sorted by in-degree, and ties are first broken by citation count and then by the PageRank.





Keeping up-to-date (Alert system)

# What is an alert service?



- Many journal databases and book publishers offer free alert services. These are an effective means of keeping track of the latest research.
- Alert services come in different forms. The most common include:
  - a search alert. This is a saved search which alerts you when a book or article that matches your search terms is published.
  - a TOC (Table of Contents) alert. Such an alert notifies you when a new issue of a journal is published, and provides you with the issue's table of contents.
  - a citation alert. This advises you when a new article cites a particular work.
  - Most alert services are email-based. An increasing number are now offered as an RSS feed. If you are just beginning, you might like to try email alerts first. These are generally easier to create.

# Keeping up-to-date

## Create a Google Alert

- Enter the topic you wish to monitor.
- Search terms:
- Type:
- How often:
- Email length:
- Your email:



# Keeping up-to-date

SpringerAlerts

zetoc   
INFORMING RESEARCH

 ScienceDirect

 IngentaConnect

 Routledge  
Taylor & Francis Group

 WILEY  
InterScience®

 SpringerLink

 WILEY-BLACKWELL

ISI Web of Knowledge™

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The MIT Press is the only  
publisher whose  
science  
and technology, this does  
all we publish, but it is  
and frontiers of the world

[Scopus Citation Tracker](#)

# **How to Read a Paper**

# THE THREE-PASS APPROACH

## 1-The first pass

The first pass is a quick scan to get a bird's-eye view of the paper. You can also decide whether you need to do any more passes. This pass should take about **five to ten minutes** and consists of the following steps:

1. Carefully read the title, abstract, and introduction
2. Read the section and sub-section headings, but ignore everything else
3. Read the conclusions
4. Glance over the references, mentally ticking off the ones you've already read.

[Source: Keshav, S. \(2007\). How to read a paper. ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, 37\(3\), 83-84.](#)

# THE THREE-PASS APPROACH

## 1- The second pass

In the second pass, read the paper with greater care, but ignore details such as proofs. It helps to jot down the key points, or to make comments in the margins, as you read. The second pass should **take up to an hour**. You should be able to summarize the main idea of the paper, with supporting evidence, to someone else.

1. Look carefully at the figures, diagrams and other illustrations in the paper. Pay special attention to graphs.
2. Remember to mark relevant unread references for further reading (this is a good way to learn more about the background of the paper).

# THE THREE-PASS APPROACH

## 1- The third pass

To fully understand a paper, particularly if you are reviewer, requires a third pass. The key to the third pass is to attempt to virtually re-implement the paper: that is, making the same assumptions as the authors, re-create the work. By comparing this re-creation with the actual paper, you can easily identify not only a paper's innovations, but also its hidden failings and assumptions.

This pass can take **about four or five hours** for beginners, and about an hour for an experienced reader.



# Mind Map Tools



TEXT  MINDMAP



Source: [Mind Map Tools](#), By: Seyyed Ali Fattahi Computer PhD Candidate FTSM UKM

# Task for second session

- Measure the downloaded papers/journal's quality
- Turn on Alert system in WoS and other databases
- Read [Keshav, S. \(2007\). How to read a paper. ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, 37\(3\), 83-84.](#)
- Create your literature review Mind Map

# My recent publications

The collage features several overlapping academic journal pages and search results:

- Springer Link:** Shows a search bar and a navigation menu. A highlighted article is titled "A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS ON 'FERTILIT RESEARCH TRENDS" by Shalini Nagaratnam, Nader Ale Ebrahim, and Muzafar Shah Habibullah. The article is from November 2015, Volume 105, Issue 2, pp 759-77.
- HUMAN KINETICS JOURNALS:** Features the "JOURNAL OF AGING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY". A highlighted article is "Activity and Aging Research: A Bibliometric Original Research" by Andre Matthias Müller<sup>1</sup>, Payam Ansari<sup>1</sup>, Nader Ale Ebrahim<sup>2</sup>, and ...
- NCBI PubMed:** Shows a search interface with "PubMed" selected. A highlighted article is "Iranian Journal of Public Health" by Muhammad Reza Maghami, Shahin Ebrahim, and Chandima Gomes.
- Iranian Journal of Public Health:** The article is "Cancer: a Quantitative and ...".
- Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences:** The article is "The Rise of 'Trade Liberalization': Bibliometric Analysis of Trade Liberalization Study" by Murtala Muhammad, Abubakar Ahmed, Gold Kafilah Lola, Usman Mikail Usman, and Nader Ale Ebrahim.
- JPBR (International Journal of Public Health Research):** The article is "The Rise of 'Trade Liberalization': Bibliometric Analysis of Trade Liberalization Study" by Murtala Muhammad, Abubakar Ahmed, Gold Kafilah Lola, Usman Mikail Usman, Nader Ale Ebrahim, and ...

Other elements include a "Download PDF (843 KB)" button, a "Like HK Journals on Facebook" button, and a "Send to" dropdown menu.

# Questions?



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Twitter: [@aleebrahim](https://twitter.com/aleebrahim)



[www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009](http://www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009)  
<http://scholar.google.com/citations>

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[www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009](http://www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009)  
<http://scholar.google.com/citations>



# References

1. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2013). Introduction to the Research Tools mind map. *Research World*, 10, Article A10.4. Retrieved from <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2280007>
2. Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). *Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement*. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097
3. Keshav, S. (2007). How to read a paper. *ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review*, 37(3), 83-84.
4. Mind Map Tools, By: Seyyed Ali Fattahi Computer PhD Candidate FTSM UKM
5. Knutas, A., Hajikhani, A., Salminen, J., Ikonen, J., Porras, J., 2015. [Cloud-Based Bibliometric Analysis Service for Systematic Mapping Studies](#). CompSysTech 2015.

## My recent publication:

1. Muhammad, M., Ahmed, A., Lola, G. K., Mikail Usman, U., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). The Rise of "Trade Liberalization": Bibliometric Analysis of Trade Liberalization Study. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 8(2), 97-104. <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2928551>

## My recent presentations:

1. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Citation Tracking for Future Collaboration and Improving H-index. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4982114.v1>
2. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Improving Research Visibility Part 3: Online Profiles. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4959788.v1>
3. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Publishing Research Support Documents in Open Access Platform. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4929635.v1>
4. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Improving Research Visibility Part 2: Pre/Post Prints Preparation. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4906484.v1>
5. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Academic Social Network for Enhancement of Research Visibility and Impact. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4903202.v1>