

Enrich Research Visibility and Impact by Citation Tracking

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Visiting Research Fellow

Centre for Research Services Institute of Management and Research Services University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



aleebrahim@um.edu.my



@aleebrahim



<u>www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009</u> <u>http://scholar.google.com/citations</u>



22th February 2017



All of my presentations are available online at:

https://figshare.com/authors/Nader_Ale_Ebrahim/100797

Link to this presentation: https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3407128.v1 (Old version)

4th SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON: Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Centre for Research Services
Institute of Management and Research Services
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
http://scholar.google.com/citations

WORKSHOP SERIES TOPICS

SESSION	DATE	TIME	TOPIC
1	7 September 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Citations and its impact to university ranking
2.1	22 Santambar 2016	10.00 a.m. – 12.00	Research Outreach: Wider Visibility to Increase Citation*
2.2	22 September 2016	2.00 – 5.00 p.m.	Plain Language Summary: The Common Language of Research & Innovation *
3	28 September 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Analysis of bibliometrics information for select the best field of study
4	5 October 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	A new system for measuring research impact
5	12 October 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	How to select a brand name for your research interest?

http://umconference.um.edu.my/ws

8	2 November 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Create a publication database for enhancing research visibility
9	9 November 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Create a google scholar profile to boost research visibility
10	16 November 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Create and maintain an up-to-date researcherid profile
11	23 November 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Online repository: improving the research visibility and impact
12	30 November 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Kudos: promote your published research reach and impact
13	7 December 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Journal selection procedure: select the best journal to ensure the highest citation
14	14 December 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Establish your expertise with a science blog
15	21 December 2016	9.00 – 11.30 a.m.	Promote your research work on LinkedIn
16	4 January 2017	9.00 – 11.30 a.m.	Make your data discoverable on a data repository
17	11 January 2017	9.00 – 11.30 a.m.	Microblogging for enhancing the research accessibility
18	18 January 2017	9.00 – 11.30 a.m.	Make an audio slides for your research
19	25 January 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Academic social networking (ResearchGate & Academia) and the research impact
20	15 February 2017	200-430 nm	Publish online magazine to promote publications and research findings
21	22 February 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Enhance research visibility by tracking citations
22	1 March 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	"Document publishing tools" for research visibility improvement
23	8 March 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Publication's e-mail marketing procedure
24	15 March 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	The use of reference management tools to improve citation
25	22 March 2017	2.00 = 4.30 p.m.	But but to increase research visibility on the web
1			F

Abstract

Abstract: Citation tracking is used to discover how many times a particular article has been cited by other articles. Citation counts are not perfect. They are influenced by a number of factors. Review articles are sometimes more often cited than their quality would warrant. Poor quality papers can be cited while being criticized or refuted. In this workshop, I will explain about the advantages of "Citation Tracking" and introduced some "Research Tools" for improving the research visibility, impact, and citations by "Citations Tracking".

Keywords: H-index, Improve citations, Research tools, Bibliometrics, Research Visibility, Citation Tracking



Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency

Journal Reputation and Impact: publishing a paper in a journal based on disciplinary reputatation or with a high impact factor is the most well known way of getting your paper cited. But there are many other things a scholar can do to promote his or her work and make it easy for others to find.

Utilize Open Access Tools: Open Access journals tend to be cited more than non open access. Deposit your paper in a repository such as Scholars Archive here on campus or a disciplinary repository. Share your detailed research data in a repository.

Standarize Identifying Info: try to use the same name throughout your career as well as the name of your affiliated insitution. Using common "official" names will allow for consistency and easy retrieval of your work by author or affiliation.

Bring Colleagues on Board: team-authored articles are cited more frequently, as does publishing with international authors. Working cross-or inter-disciplinarily helps as well.

Beef Up That Paper: use more references, publish a longer paper. Also papers which are published elsewhere after having been rejected are cited more frequently.

Beyond Peer-Reviewed Original Research: Write a review paper. Present a working paper. Write and disseminate web-based tutorials on your topic.

Search Optimization: use keywords in the abstract and assign them to the manuscript. Use descriptive titles that utilize the obvious terms searchers would use to look for your topic, avoiding questions in the title. Select a journal that is indexed in the key library databases for your field.

Market Yourself: create a key phrase that describes your research career and use it. Update your professional web page and publication lists frequently. Link to your latest and greatest article in your professional email signature file.

Utlize Social Media: Use author profiles such as ResearcherID and ORCID. Contribute to Wikipedia, start a blog and/or podcast, join academic social media sites.

From: Ebrahim, N.A., et al. (2013). Effective strategies for increasing citation frequency. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi:10.5539/ies.v6n11p93

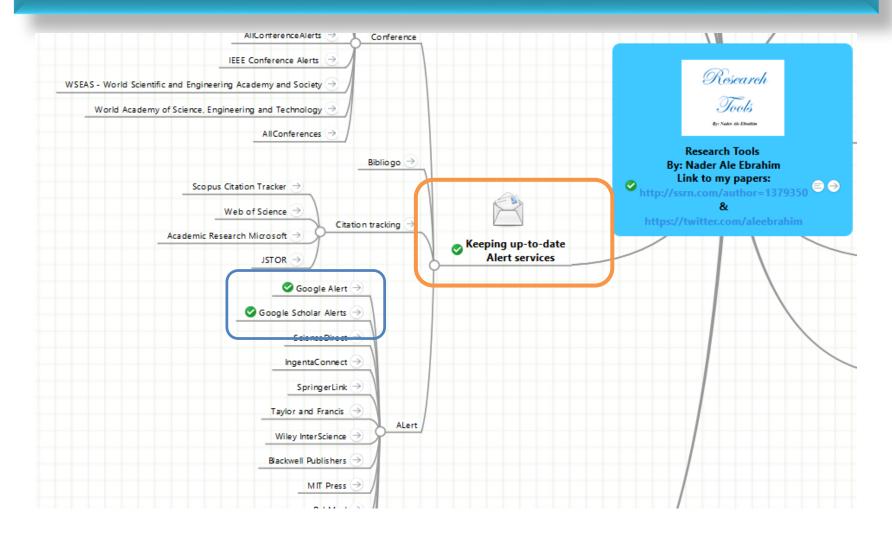
Top 10 authors with the highest profile view counts on ResearchGate

Table 11. Top 10 authors with the highest profile view counts on ResearchGate (9th of November, 2015), compared to the same indicator on the 10th of September, 2015

2010), 00111paroa 10	SEPTEMBER 10 th		2010.
AUTHOR	(2015)	(2015)	MISMATCH
NAME	PROFILE VIEWS	PROFILE VIEW	(%)
Nader Ale Ebrahim	19,821	13,281	67.00
Chaomei Chen	7,760	3,937	50.73
Loet Leydesdorff	4,227	1,758	41.59
Bakthavachalam Elango	2,883	1,756	60.91
Zaida Chinchilla	5,840	1,569	26.87
Mike Thelwall	4,297	1,568	36.49
Lutz Bornmann	3,129	1,439	45.99
Wolfgang Glänzel	3,012	1,301	43.19
Kevin Boyack	3,256	1,135	34.86
Peter Ingwersen	2,335	1,025	43.90

Source: Martín-Martín, A., Orduna-Malea, E., Ayllón, J. M., & López-Cózar, E. D. (2016). The counting house, measuring those who count: Presence of Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics and Altmetrics in Google Scholar Citations, ResearcherID, ResearchGate, Mendeley, & Twitter. EC3 Reseach Group: Evaluación de la Ciencia y de la Comunicación Científica Universidad de Granada and Universidad Politécnica de Valencia (Spain), In Progress,. doi:10.13140/RG.2.1.4814.4402

Research Tools Mind Map



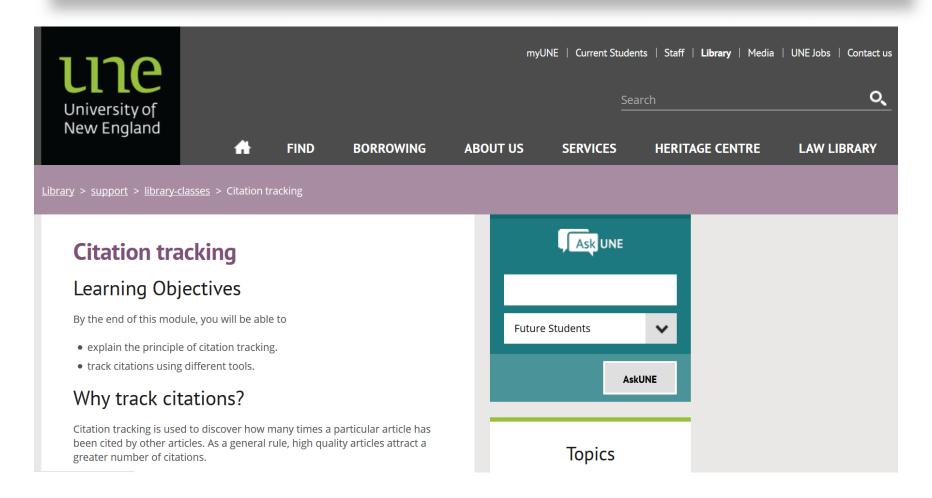
Congratulation!

You published a paper.

Has anyone read it? or Cited it?

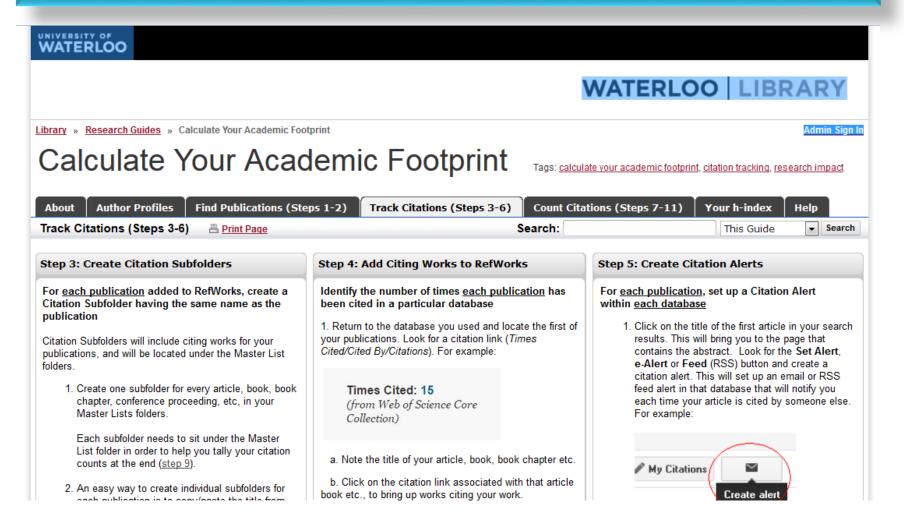


Citation tracking is used to discover how many times a particular article has been cited by other articles.

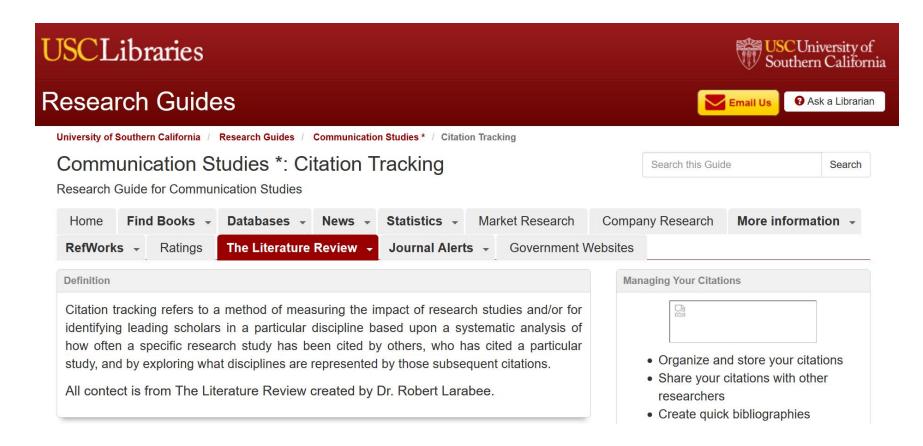


Source: http://www.une.edu.au/library/support/library-classes?a=10524

Calculate Your Academic Footprint

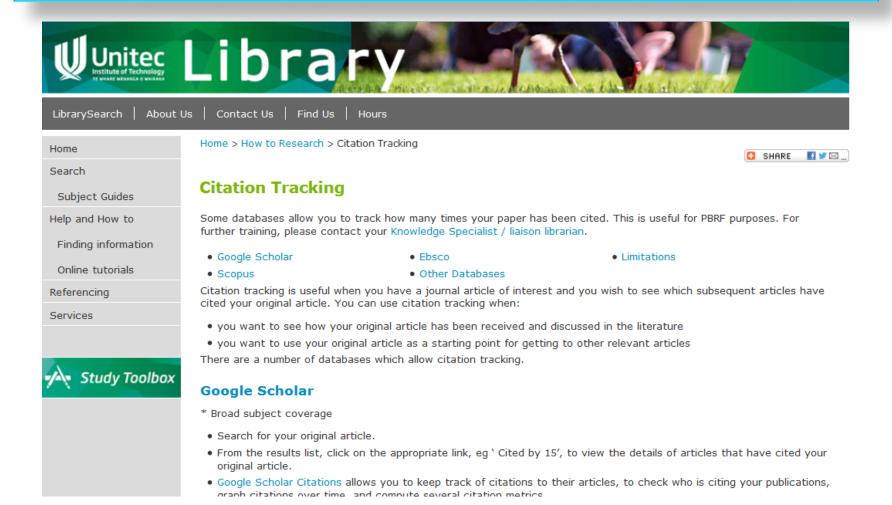


Citation tracking refers to a method of measuring the impact of research studies

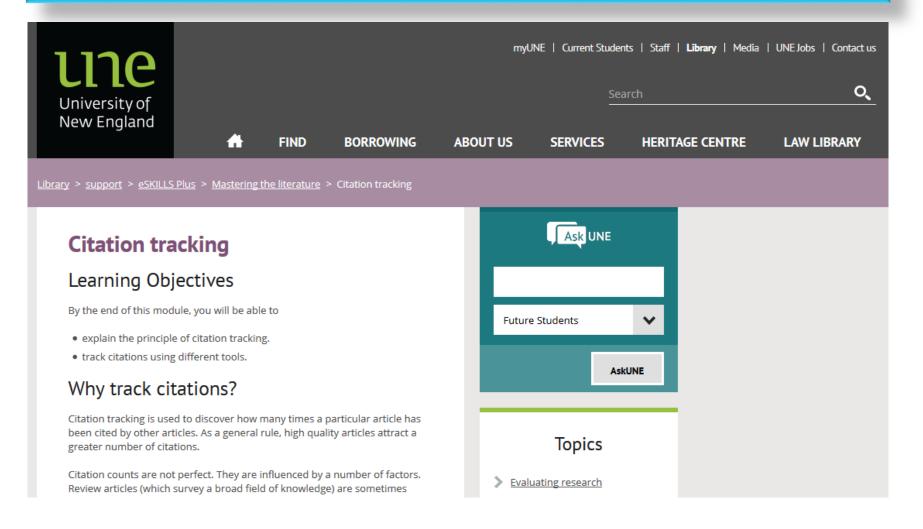


Source: http://libguides.usc.edu/c.php?g=234974&p=1562013

You want to see how your original article has been received and discussed in the literature



Citation tracking is an excellent means of identifying the response of the academic community to individual articles.







A **citation tracking** will show you who has referenced your article and how many times.

Why Track WHO cited me?



Source: http://guides.library.kumc.edu/c.php?g=451739&p=3084603

Sources for citation tracking

Scopus®



WEB OF SCIENCE™

Different search tools will have different coverage.

You can check **who is citing your publications**, graph citations over time, and compute several citation metrics.



About Search

Citations

Inclusion

Metrics

Publishers Libr

Libraries

Search Scholar

Overview

Setup

Citations

Updates

Questions

Google Scholar Citations

Google Scholar Citations provide a simple way for authors to keep track of citations to their articles. You can check who is citing your publications, graph citations over time, and compute several citation metrics. You can also make your profile public, so that it may appear in Google Scholar results when people search for your name, e.g., richard feynman.

Best of all, it's quick to set up and simple to maintain - even if you have written hundreds of articles, and even if your name is shared by several different scholars. You can add groups of related articles, not just one article at a time; and your citation metrics are computed and updated automatically as Google Scholar finds new citations to your work on the web. You can choose to have your list of articles updated automatically or review the updates yourself, or to manually update your articles at any time.

Get started with Google Scholar Citations

University of Kansas Medical Center

Tracking via Citation Alerts

Use the citation alerts function in databases to be **notified when someone cites your work.** This allows you to follow who is citing you and when you have been cited. Alerts can be created for authors or specific articles and can be sent via email or RSS feed on a specified frequency (daily, weekly, monthly).

Web of Science Citation Alerts

You can create an alert for an author or a specific article:

Save a search query on your name as author and create an alert

Create an alert for a specific article you authored

Link to help for creating alerts or view the Web of Science tutorial.

Google & Google Scholar Alerts

Set up a Google Scholar Profile and create an alert to be emailed whenever any of your articles are cited

Set up a Google Alert based on a search of your name or research area for email notification

PubMed Commons Comments

<u>PubMed Commons</u> enables authors to share opinions and information about scientific publications indexed in PubMed. As an author of an indexed publication, you can create an alert to be notified when someone posts a comment to one of your articles. Create a search for yourself as the author and articles that have comments, as in the example below:

Example: Olivero M [author] AND has_user_comments [filter]

Then create an alert for this search. View the brief PubMed Tutorial for details on creating an alert.

See the PubMed Commons Guide for more examples of searching for comments in PubMed Commons.

Track Altmetrics

Use the free <u>Altmetric bookmarklet</u> to track other forms of metrics (non-citations) for you published journal articles. Drag the Bookmarklet to your browser's bookmarks bar and use this for any journal article to learn of any social media activity for the selected article.

Source: http://guides.library.kumc.edu/c.php?g=451739&p=3084603

Keeping up-to-date



What is an alert service?

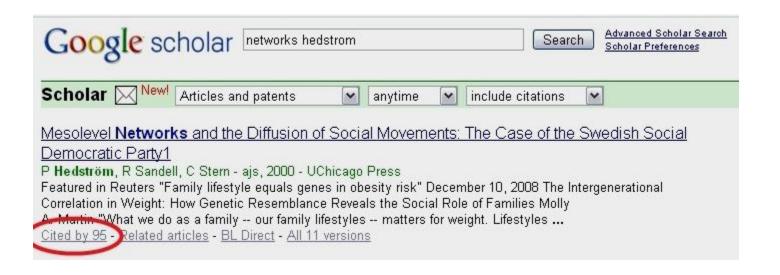
- Many journal databases and book publishers offer free alert services. These are an effective means of keeping track of the latest research.
- Alert services come in different forms. The most common include:
 - a search alert. This is a saved search which alerts you when a book or article that matches 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.

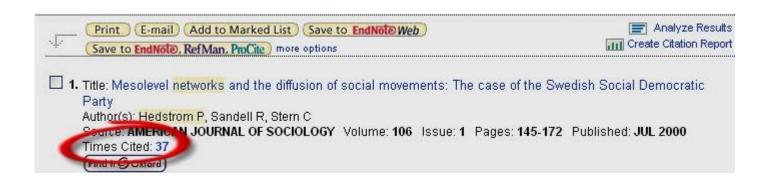
Keeping up-to-date

Create a Google Alert

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







Source: How to track citations - Google Scholar vs. Web of Science

The number of citations to one of my articles is too low.

The number of citations to one of my articles is too low. I know of several articles citing it that are not included in the list of citations. What I can do to help fix this?

Your "Cited by" counts come from the Google Scholar index. You can change the articles in your profile, but citations to them are computed and updated automatically as we update Google Scholar.

To change the "Cited by" counts in your profile, you would need to have them updated in Google Scholar. Google Scholar generally reflects the state of the web as it is currently visible to our search robots and to the majority of users. If some of the citations to your article are not included, chances are that the **citing articles are not accessible** to our search robots or **are formatted in ways that make it difficult** for our indexing algorithms to identify their bibliographic data or references.

To fix this, you'll need to identify the specific citing articles with indexing problems and work with the publisher of these articles to make the necessary changes (see our <u>inclusion guidelines</u> for details). For most publishers, it usually takes 6-9 months for the changes to be reflected in Google Scholar; for very large publishers, it can take much longer.

Source: http://www.google.com/intl/en/scholar/citations.html#citations

Google Scholar Inclusion Guidelines for Webmasters

Manual configuration

Inclusion

Submit a website with academic articles to Google Scholar. We accept journal papers, conference papers, technical reports, dissertations, pre-prints, post-prints, and abstracts.

Type of website:
O DSpace repository
Eprints repository
Other repository
Open Journal Systems (OJS) website
Other journal website
O Personal publications

Source: http://www.google.com/intl/en/scholar/citations.html#citations

Scopus Author Feedback Wizard

Use the Scopus Author Feedback Wizard to collect all your Scopus records in one unique author profile. To locate your documents as completely as possible, please provide all the name variants under which you have published. Once you have submitted the author profile the Scopus Author Feedback Team will process your request within 4 weeks.

Source: http://www.scopusfeedback.com/

Author profile correction

Dear Nader Ale Ebrahim,

Thank you for contacting Scopus regarding your author profile correction. We are pleased to inform you that your requested profile correction has been fully processed and your updated profile can be viewed at http://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.url?authorld=22974706300

Should you have further questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,

Scopus Feedback www.scopusfeedback.com

This email has been sent to you by Scopus®, a product of Elsevier B.V., Radarweg 29, 1043NX Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Tel.+31 20 485 3911.

© 2010 - 2013 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. Any unauthorized use, reproduction, or transfer of this message or its contents, in any medium, is strictly prohibited. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

WEB OF KNOWLEDGE FEEDBACK citation correction

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & SCIENCE



Site Search

HOME | PRODUCTS & SERVICES | SUPPORT & TRAINING | CONTACT US

Global Sites ▼

WEB OF KNOWLEDGE FEEDBACK

Thank you for using Thomson Reuters Web of Knowledge! Your input is important and will be used for enhancing future versions of Web of Knowledge.

- I am reporting a data/citation correction
- I am reporting a missing article/issue
- I am submitting/recommending a journal or other publication for coverage. Check the Master Journal List to see if a journal is already covered.
- For Support and product utilization questions or feedback including access, searching, alerts, marked lists, product features, exporting, etc.

2013 THOMSON REUTERS

Privacy & Cookies

About Us

Press Room

Contact Us

Monitor impact of social media

Alternative metrics

- Download statistics, social media mentions, mainstream media mentions
- Timeliness
- Evidence of reach beyond academia
- Measures for a diversity of research outputs
- Tools including
 - Altmetric , ImpactStory, Plum Analytics

Altmetric bookmarklet for Chrome, Firefox and Safari http://www.altmetric.com/bookmarklet.php

Source: http://www.slideshare.net/ucclibrarybibliometrics/citation-impact-introduction

Impact Story

ImpactStory is an open-source, web-based tool that helps researchers explore and share the diverse impacts of all their research products—from traditional ones like journal articles, to emerging products like blog posts, datasets, and software.

Source: http://impactstory.org/about

Select a source to import from						
Article DOIs	Dataset DOIs	DRYAD	i fiç			
github Social Coding	Google	ORCID	Pub			
slide share	y	vimeo	⊗ w			
WORDPRESS.COM	YouTube					

Spiros Zervos - Curriculum Vitae



Citations

Citations in total: 106

My profile in Google Scholar

Koulouris, A, Kyriaki-Manessi, D, Giannakopoulos, G & Zervos, S (2013). "Institutional repository policies: Best practices for encouraging self-archiving". *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 73, 769-776.

Cited in:

Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi, F., Gholizadeh, H., & Motahar, S. M. (2014). "Visibility and citation impact". International Education Studies, 7(4), 120-125.

Koutras, N., & Bottis, M. (2014). "In Search of One Sole Institutional Repository in Greece: Adventures and Solutions for an Integration of Repositories towards Bridging Digital Divide". *American International Journal of Contemporary Research*, 4(2), 119-124.

Vrana, R (2013). "Digital repositories of scientific information at the Croatian universities: Developing the bridge towards e-science. Information Technology Interfaces (ITI)". *Proceedings of the ITI 2013 35th International Conference*, 145-150.

Mole, V, Chatzilia, M, Paraskevopoulos, K, Garoufallou, E & Siatri, R (2013). "Web-based Information Literacy in an Academic Library: The Example of the Library of ATEI of Thessaloniki". *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 73, 181-187.

KNOWN CITATIONS Prof. Luis M. Camarinha-Matos

KNOWN CITATIONS

[SCI, SCOPUS, Inspect, Scholar Google, CiteSeer, Google, etc.]

A.1 Publications in Journals

A.1.1 International

- Concurrent Pascal as a robot level language a suggestion, A. Steiger Garção; L.M. Camarinha Matos, Journal ROBOTICA (Cambridge University Press, U.K.), vol.5, n.4, Oct-Dec 86, pp. 269-272.
- 2. <u>Plan generation in Robotics State of the art and perspectives</u>, L.M. Camarinha-Matos, *Journal ROBOTICS (North-Holland)*, Vol.3, N. 3&4, Sep-Dec 1987, pp. 291-328.
 - Autonomous shopfloor systems A study into exception handling for robot control, G. R. Meijer, PhD thesis, University of Amsterdam, 1991.
 - Concepção de arquitecturas para ambientes integrados de manufactura, H. Pita, Tese de doutoramento, FCT/UNL, 1995.
 - Planning and scheduling literature, WebScripter project, USC, Information Sciences Institute, 2001.
 - Robot action planning via explanation-based learning, Tianfield H, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SYSTEMS MAN AND CYBERNETICS PART A-SYSTEMS AND HUMANS, 30 (2): 216-222 MAR 2000.
 - 5. Sequencing via explanation-based learning, Tianfield H, INTERNATIONAL

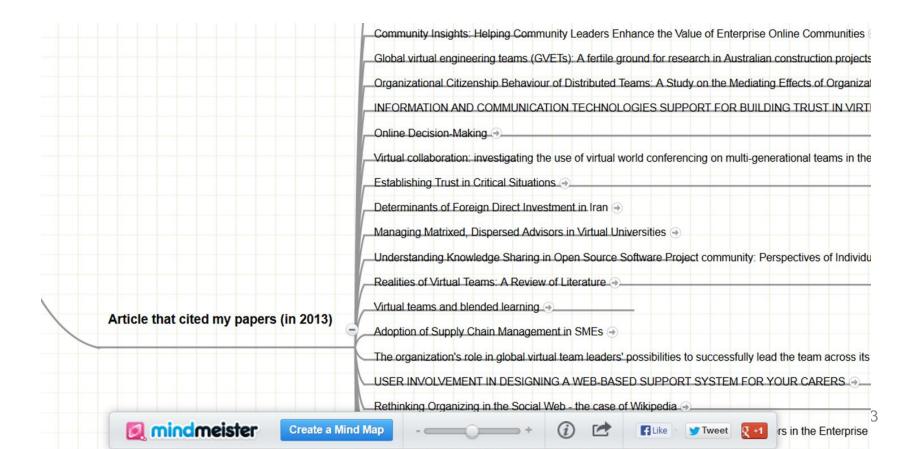
Source: http://www.uninova.pt/cam/cv/CVcamCit.PDF

Juan Pablo Alperin Assistant Professor

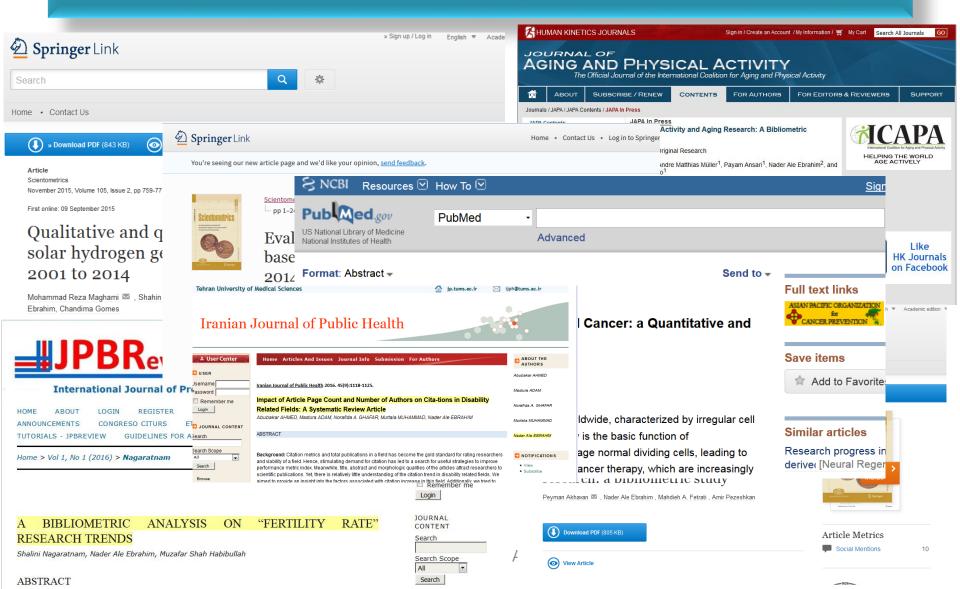


Record Citation

Mind Map



My recent publications





CENTRE FOR RESEARCH SERVICES RESEARCH MANAGEMENT & INNOVATION COMPLEX (IPPP)

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

Questions?

E-mail: aleebrahim@um.edu.my



Twitter: @aleebrahim



www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009

http://scholar.google.com/citations

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Centre for Research Services
Institute of Management and Research Services
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
http://scholar.google.com/citations



References

- 1. Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi: 10.5539/ies.v6n11p93
- Martín-Martín, A., Orduna-Malea, E., Ayllón, J. M., & López-Cózar, E. D. (2016). The counting house, measuring those who count: Presence of Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics and Altmetrics in Google Scholar Citations, ResearcherID, ResearchGate, Mendeley, & Twitter. EC3 Reseach Group: Evaluación de la Ciencia y de la Comunicación Científica Universidad de Granada and Universidad Politécnica de Valencia (Spain), In Progress,. doi:10.13140/RG.2.1.4814.4402

My recent publications:

- 1. Akhavan, P., Ale Ebrahim, N., Fetrati, M. A., & Pezeshkan, A. (2016). Major trends in knowledge management research: a bibliometric study. Scientometrics 1-16. doi:10.1007/s11192-016-1938-x
- 2. Nagaratnam, S., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Habibullah, M. S. (2016). A Bibliometric Analysis on "Fertility Rate" Research Trends. *International Journal of Professional Business Review, 1*(1), 1-14. doi:10.5281/zenodo.58318
- 3. Shakiba, M., Ale Ebrahim, N., Danaee, M., Bakhtiyari, K., & Sundararajan, E. (2016). A Comprehensive Comparison of Educational Growth within Four Different Developing Countries between 1990 and 2012. Revista de Gestão e Secretariado, 6(3), 152-174. doi:10.7769/gesec.v6i3.486
- 4. Shakiba, M., Zavvari, A., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Singh, M. J. (2016). Evaluating the academic trend of RFID technology based on SCI and SSCI publications from 2001 to 2014. Scientometrics First Online: 08 August 2016, 1-24. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11192-016-2095-y
- 5. Farghadani, R., Haerian, B. S., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Muniandy, S. (2016). 35Year Research History of Cytotoxicity and Cancer: a Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev, 17*(7), 3139-3145. doi:10.14456/apjcp.2016.66
- 6. AHMED, A., Mastura, A., GHAFAR, N. A., MUHAMMAD, M., & ALE EBRAHIM, N. (2016). Impact of Article Page Count and Number of Authors on Citations in Disability Related Fields: A Systematic Review Article. *Iranian Journal of Public Health*, 45(9), 1118-1125. https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3979656.v1

My recent presentations:

- 1. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). Literature Review from Search to Publication, Part 2: Finding proper articles. Paper presented at the Effective Use of Research & Publication Tools and Resources, Computer lab, Second floor, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4668241.v1
- 2. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). Literature Review from Search to Publication, Part 1: Systematic Review. Paper presented at the Effective Use of Research & Publication Tools and Resources, Computer lab, Second floor, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4668232.v1
- Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). Promote your Research to General Audience through Online Magazine. Paper presented at the 4th SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP
 ON: Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of
 Malaya. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4649698.v1
- 4. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): ResearchGate & Academia: Networks for Researchers to Improve Research Impact. Paper presented at the 4th SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON: Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4580485.v1
- 5. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). Create an Audio/Video Slides for your Research. Paper presented at the 4th SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON: Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4557568.v1