



Selection of brand name, area of expertise and best suited keywords

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@aleebrahim



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



7th March 2017



All of my presentations are available online at: https://figshare.com/authors/Nader_Ale_Ebrahim/100797
Link to this presentation:

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
http://scholar.google.com/citations

Part 2: Selection of brand name, area of expertise and best suited keywords

Abstract

Abstract: Selecting a research "brand name", "area of expertise", and "the best suited keyword sets" is one of the most important decisions that a researcher will need to make. The research brand name should appear in the title, abstract and keywords' part of a paper. The title is extremely important and must be chosen with great care, as it will be read by thousands, whereas few will read the entire paper. On the other hand, indexing and abstracting of the paper depends on the accuracy of the title and the keywords set in the paper abstract. The unique research name makes title meaningful and not general.

Keywords: H-index, Improve citations, Research tools, Bibliometrics, Research visibility, Research Impact

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 September 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?

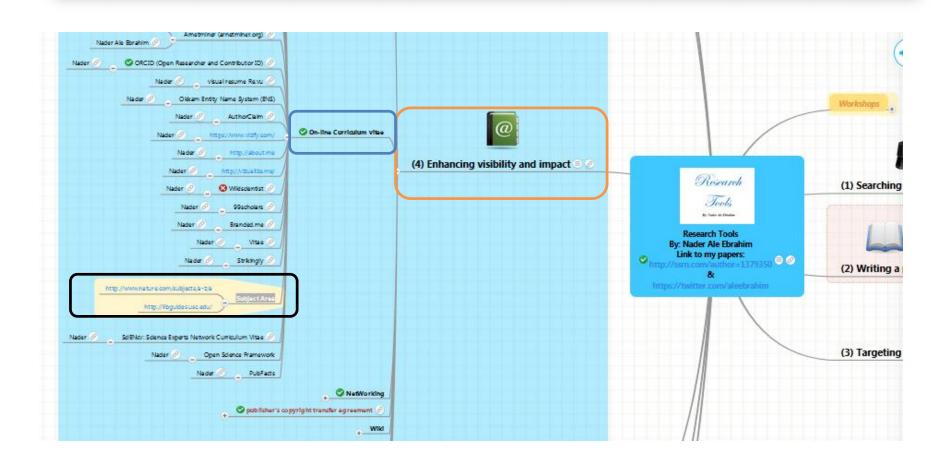
http://umconference.um.edu.my/ws

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	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	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		
44	13 Watch 2017	2.00 – 1 .50 p.m.	The use of reference management took to improve enation		
25	22 March 2017	2.00 = 4.30 p.m.	Mispedar anapproach to increase research visibility on the web		
				<u>, </u>	

Research Tools Mind Map



Research Tools Mind Map => (4) Enhancing visibility and impact => On-line Curriculum vitae => Subject Area

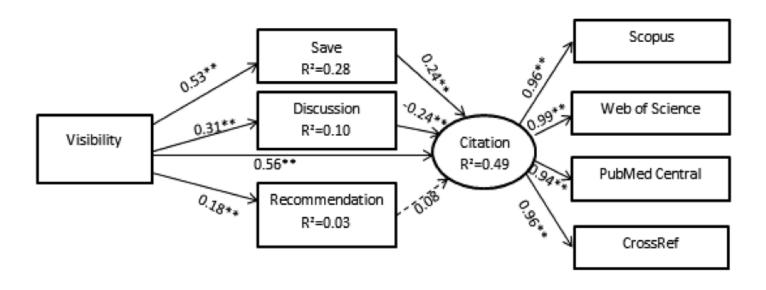




Source: http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php/SUNScholar/Research_Article_Metrics

Path analysis of the relationship between visibility and citation: the mediating roles of save, discussion, and recommendation metrics

Ale Ebrahim et al. (2014) believe that increased accessibility of an article through search engines can improve its citation rate.



**P< 0.0001

Fig. 2 Testing the model for the impact of visibility on citation with save, discussion and recommendation as mediators

Source: Ebrahimy, S., Mehrad, J., Setareh, F., & Hosseinchari, M. (2016). Path analysis of the relationship between visibility and citation: the mediating roles of save, discussion, and recommendation metrics. *Scientometrics* 1-14. doi:10.1007/s11192-016-2130-z

Springer

Get found. Optimize your research articles for search engines.

TIPS:

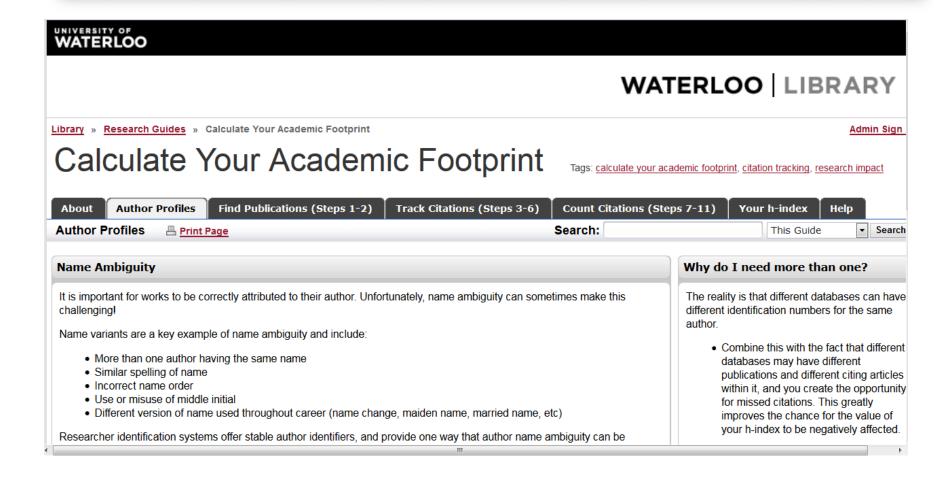
Write a good and short title for your article. If you can use one or more keywords in the title while accurately describing the content of your article, then do it. Keep in mind the audience of your article and any academic keywords specific to your field to inform which keywords may be best to use.

Source: https://www.elsevier.com/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/98995/ECR_SEO_180912.pdf

Create a profile Word file including:

- Author's photo URL
- Author name's variation
- Author's (past & present) affiliation
- Author's subject area
- Author's research interest
- Author's brief biography
- Unique keyword/s
- Keywords
- Hyperlinks (Links to other services: Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Google+)

Name Ambiguity



Author Identification Systems

Author name disambiguation and the association of scholarly works with the correct author have long been a problem for those wishing to develop a comprehensive list of publications for individuals.

Source: A. B. Wagner, "Author Identification Systems," Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship, 2009.

Author name's variation

- Nader Ale Ebrahim
- Nader Ale Ibrahim
- Ale Ebrahim, Nader
- N. Ale Ebrahim
- Ale Ebrahim, N.
- Ebrahim, N. A.
- Nader Al-e-Ebrahim
- Nader A. Ebrahim
- A. E. Nader
- Nader, A. E.
- نادر آل ابراهیم •

RePEc Author Service

PROFILE: NAMES CONTACT AFFILIATIONS RESEARCH CITATIONS 1 | OVERVIEW

USER NADER ALE EBRAHIM: SETTINGS | MENU | LOGOUT

RESEARCH:

ACCEPTED ITEMS

AUTO SUGGESTIONS

MANUAL SEARCH REFUSED ITEMS

AUTO UPDATE

Automatic search

We don't have any (more) suggestions for you.

Not satisfied with search results?

The names we search are based on your full name and $\underline{\text{your name variations}} :$

Nader Ale Ebrahim Ale Ebrahim, Nader N. Ale Ebrahim Ale Ebrahim, N. Ebrahim, N. A. n ale ebrahim نادر آل ابراهیم Ebrahim, Nader Ale

RUN AUTOMATIC SEARCH

Use a standardized institutional affiliation

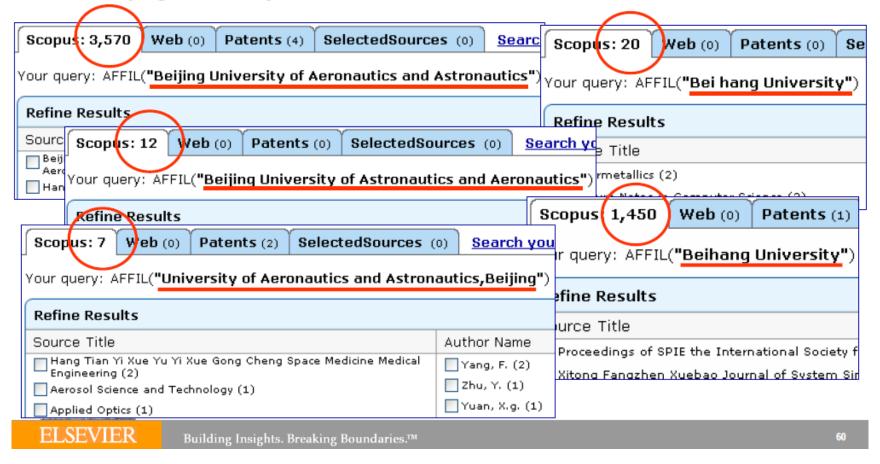
Use a standardized institutional affiliation and address, using no abbreviations.

Recommended Affiliation Citation				
Use This:	Not This:			
Sciences Washington University School of Medicine 660 South Euclid Avenue	M. Gordon Dept. of Ophthal. and Vis. Sci. Wash. U. Sch. Med. 660 S. Euclid Ave. St. Louis, MO			

Source: Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research, Retrieved from https://becker.wustl.edu/impact-assessment/strategies

Alternative spellings lead to online confusion

Ex2. Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics北京航空航天大学



Affiliation

- Ensuring that the 'University College Cork' identifier is used in all research publications
 - ensures credit for your publications and citations is accumulated by UCC
- National Citation Report project
 - UCC was found to have more than 1,600+ name variants in Web of Science

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

Author's affiliation

Old Affiliation

Ale Ebrahim, Nader

Department of Engineering Design and Manufacture, Faculty of Engineering, University of Malaya (UM), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

New Affiliation

Ale Ebrahim, Nader

Centre of Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Monitoring (IPPP), University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Author's subject area

- Industrial Engineering
 - Technology Management

- Education
 - -Research Tools

nature.com subject areas

nature.com > subjects



nature.com

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Learn about the latest research, reviews and news from across all of the Nature journals by subject

Research Areas (Categories / Classification)

Research areas are classified into five broad categories:

- Arts Humanities
- Life Sciences Biomedicine
- Physical Sciences
- Social Sciences
- Technology

Source: Web of ScienceTM Core Collection Help, Research Area

SCOPUS Subject Area

Agricultural and Biological Sciences-AGRI / Arts and Humanities-ARTS / Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology-BIOC / Business, Management and Accounting-BUSI / Chemical Engineering-CENG / Chemistry-CHEM / Computer Science-COMP / Decision Sciences-DECI / Earth and Planetary Sciences-EART / Economics, Econometrics and Finance-ECON / Energy-ENER / Engineering-ENGI / Environmental Science-ENVI / Immunology and Microbiology-IMMU / Materials Science-MATE / Mathematics-MATH / Medicine-MEDI / Neuroscience-NEUR / Nursing-NURS / Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics-PHAR / Physics and Astronomy-PHYS / Psychology-PSYC / Social Sciences-SOCI / Veterinary-VETE / Dentistry-DENT / Health Professions-HEAL / Multidisciplinary-MULT

JEL Classifications - American Economic Association

- A General Economics and Teaching
- B History of Economic Thought, Methodology, and Heterodox Approaches
- C Mathematical and Quantitative Methods
- **D** Microeconomics
- E Macroeconomics and Monetary Economics
- F International Economics
- G Financial Economics
- H Public Economics

subject area & Research interest

 Subject area: "In what discipline is his/her doctorate?"

(http://wordnetweb.princeton.edu/perl/webwn?s=subject%20area).

 Research interest: Refers to the broad areas of study the colleague is pursuing (dictybase.org/db/html/help/glossary.html).

GET FOUND. What Are Keywords?

A Word or Phrase that people would employ to locate information on products, services, or topics they are interested in learning more about.

Author's research interest

- Virtual R&D teams,
- Virtual Teams,
- Stage-Gate,
- Global Virtual Teams,
- Conceptual Model of Virtual Product Development,
- R&D Management,
- Small and Medium-scale Enterprises (SMEs),
- New Product Development,
- Collaborative systems,
- Electronic-Collaboration,
- Collaboration Technology,
- Concurrent Engineering,

Check your profile on Google Scholar



Nader Ale Ebrahim (ORCID: 0000-0001-7091-4439)



Research Fellow, Centre for Research Services, IPPP, University of Malaya

Technology management, Virtual R&D teams, New product development, Research tools, Bibliometrics

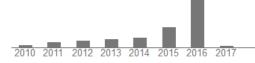
Verified email at um.edu.my - Homepage

Title 1–20	Cited by	Year
Virtual teams: A literature review N Ale Ebrahim, S Ahmed, Z Taha Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences 3 (3), 2653-2669	220	2009
Virtual R&D teams in small and medium enterprises: A literature review N Ale Ebrahim, S Ahmed, Z Taha	97	2009
A comparison between two main academic literature collections: Web of Science and Scopus databases A Aghaei Chadegani, H Salehi, MM Yunus, H Farhadi, M Fooladi,	91	2013
Effective strategies for increasing citation frequency N Ale Ebrahim, H Salehi, MA Embi, F Habibi, H Gholizadeh, SM Motahar,	81	2013



Get my own profile

Citation indices	All	Since 2012
Citations	1803	1640
h-index	22	21
i10-index	52	50



Co-authors View all...

Prof Dr. Zahari Taha, CEng, MIED, FASc

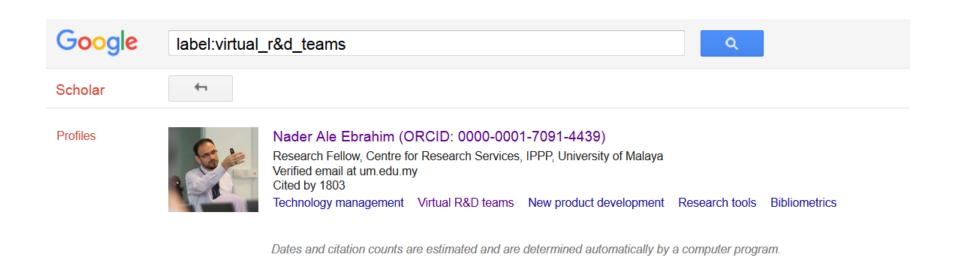
Hadi Salehi (هادي صيالحي)

Mohamed Amin Embi

Hossein Gholizadeh(حسين قلى زاده)

Q

Check your research interest on Google Scholar



Terms

Help

Privacy

Provide feedback

My Citations

Consider where you would like to appear — in other words, what is your niche? If someone searched for a topic, where would you like to appear?

Source: http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/images/5/5d/Online_Visibility_Guidelines.pdf

Manuscript preparation



Access provided by University of Malaya



Browse

Register Sign in Mobile

Products

Open access

Librarians

Shortlist

Authors & Editors

Cart

Societie

1. General guidelines

- Manuscripts are accepted in English. Any consistent spelling and punctuation styles may be used.
 Long quotations of 40 words or more should be indented without quotation marks.
- A typical manuscript will not exceed 8500 words including tables, references and captions.
 Manuscripts that greatly exceed this will be critically reviewed with respect to length. Authors should include a word count with their manuscript.
- Manuscripts should be compiled in the following order: title page; abstract; keywords; main text; acknowledgements; references; appendices (as appropriate); table(s) with caption(s) (on individual pages); figure caption(s) (as a list).
- Abstracts of 250 words are required for all manuscripts submitted.
- Each manuscript should have keywords.
- Search engine optimization (SEO) is a means of making your article more visible to anyone
 who might be looking for it. Please consult our guidance <u>here</u>.

 $Source: \underline{http://www.tandfonline.com/action/authorSubmission?journalCode=tsed20\&page=instructions\#.Vbgwmfkuwg4\\$

Keywords

- Recent evidence suggests that a strong correlation exists between online hits and subsequent citations for journal articles. Search engines rank highly as starting points. Students are increasingly more likely to start their research by using Google ScholarTM, rather than by the traditional starting point of Abstracting and Indexing resources.
- We know that the use of keywords helps to increase the chances of the article being located, and therefore cited.
- Many search engines have their own algorithms for ranking sites, some by ranking the
 relevance of content and links to the site from other websites. Some search engines use
 metadata or "meta-tagging" to assess relevant content. Most search engines, however,
 scan a page for keyword phrases, which gives emphasis to phrases in headings and/or
 repeated phrases. The number of other sites that link to a web page also indicates how that
 page is valued.
- Authors should know the key phrases for their subject area. Reference to an
 established common indexing standard in a particular discipline is a useful starting point GeoRef, ERIC Thesaurus, PsycInfo, ChemWeb, and so on.
- Keyword terms may differ from the actual text used in the title and abstract, but should accurately reflect what the article is about. Why not try searching for the keywords you have chosen, before you submit your article? This will help you see how useful they are.

Source: http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/preparation/writing.asp

Tips to Select a Brand Name

- Make it unique
- Ensure you can make it Web-Friendly
- Make it memorable
- Ensure you can repeat in your publication's title and abstract
- Test #
- Pick a brand name that everybody is curious to know more about.
- Be careful not to choose a brand name that is too broad in scope

Select a unique phrase/keyword

Select/make keyword or phrase that is not already in the published literature. The keyword should capture the *unique* aspects of your work, which no predetermined subject terms can do.

- Fuzzy Sets
- Genetic algorithms

Keywords

Selecting keywords lead to get more

citation.

Design Studies

KEYWORDS LIST

Choose up to five keywords for your paper from this list. You may substitute one keyword of your own choice not on this list.

aesthetics

architectural design architectural design artificial evolution automotive design built environment case based reasoning case study/studies collaborative design environmental impact epistemology evaluation expert systems facility programming generic design graphic design



MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)



Keyword Planner

Where would you like to start?

- Find new keywords and get search volume data
- ▶ Search for new keywords using a phrase, website or category
- Get search volume data and trends
- Multiply keyword lists to get new keywords
- Plan your budget and get forecasts
- ▶ Get click and cost performance forecasts

Or, continue last session

Before you begin

How to use Keyword Planner

How to see your organic data

Building a Display campaign? Try Display Planner



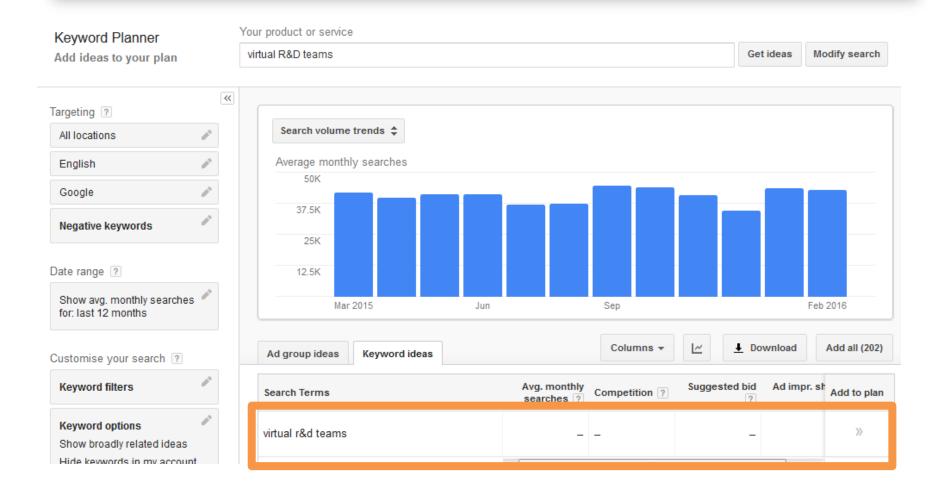
Home

Campaigns

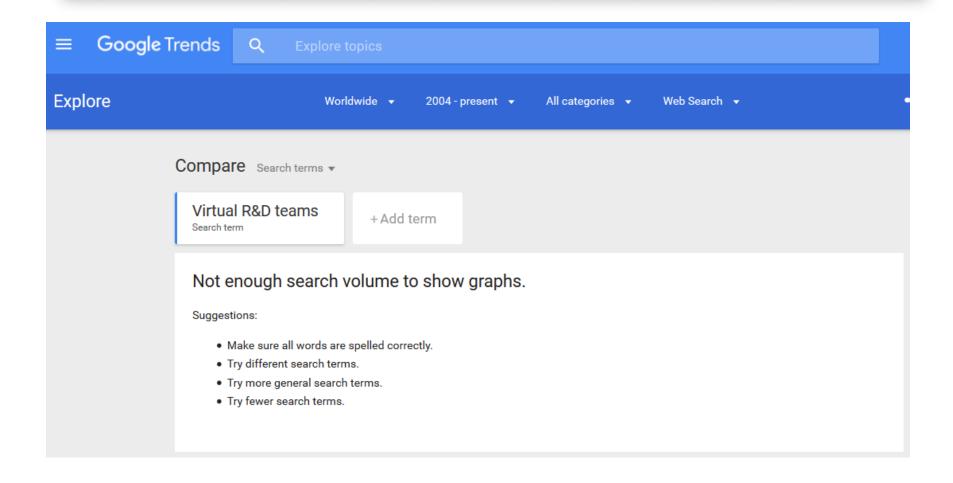
Opportunities

Reports

Tools



Google Trends



MeSH Tree Structures for "Genes"

MeSH Tree Structures

Genetic Phenomena [G05]

Genetic Structures [G05.360]

Genome [G05.360.340]

Genome Components [G05.360.340.024]

Attachment Sites, Microbiological [G05.360.340.024.079]

CpG Islands [G05.360.340.024.159]

DNA Sequence, Unstable [G05.360.340.024.189] +

DNA, Intergenic [G05.360.340.024.220] +

► Genes [G05.360.340.024.340]

Alleles [G05.360.340.024.340.030]

Gene Components [G05.360.340.024.340.137] +

Genes, cdc [G05.360.340.024.340.220]

Genes, Chloroplast [G05.360.340.024.340.225]

Genes, Developmental [G05.360.340.024.340.230] +

Genes, Dominant [G05.360.340.024.340.240]

Genes, Duplicate [G05.360.340.024.340.250]

Genes, Essential [G05.360.340.024.340.270]

Genes, Helminth [G05.360.340.024.340.310]

Genes, Immediate-Early [G05.360.340.024.340.330]

Genes, Immunoglobulin [G05.360.340.024.340.335] +

Genes, Insect [G05.360.340.024.340.340]

MASTER KEYWORDS LIST

Design Studies

KEYWORDS LIST

Choose up to five keywords for your paper from this list. You may substitute one keyword of your own choice not on this list.

aesthetics architectural design artificial evolution automotive design built environment case based reasoning case study/studies collaborative design communication computational model(s) computer aided design computer supported design conceptual design concurrent design creative design creativity

environmental impact epistemology evaluation expert systems facility programming generic design graphic design human factors imagery industrial design information design information processing innovation interdisciplinarity interface design

KeyWords Plus

Hi there! This issue, we are going to explain how **KeyWords Plus** broadens your search. **KeyWords Plus** is the result of our Thomson Reuters editorial expertise in Science.

What our editors do is to review the titles of all references and highlight additional relevant but overlooked keywords that were not listed by the author or publisher. With **KeyWords Plus**, you can now uncover more papers that may not have appeared in your search due to changes in scientific keywords over time.

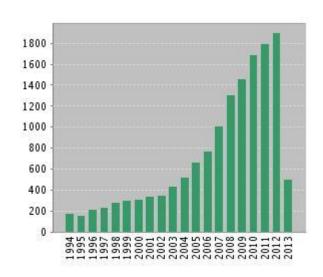
Thanks and keep your feedback and questions coming! Smiles,

Lim Khee Hiang

Ph.D., Principal Consultant

Average Citations per Item 1/3

Title=(Technology Management)



Source: Web of Science®, Retrieved 26 May 2013

Results found: 3910

Sum of the Times
Cited [?]:

15123

Sum of Times Cited

without self- 14589

citations [?]:

Citing Articles[?]: 13739

Citing Articles

without self- 13457

citations [?]:

Average Citations

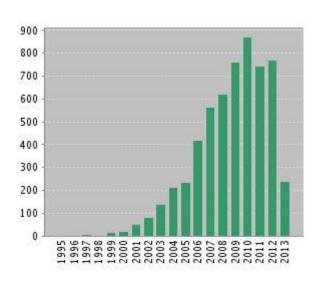
per Item [?]:

3.87

h-index [?]: 50

Average Citations per Item 2/3

Title=(Virtual Teams)



Source: Web of Science®, Retrieved 26 May 2013

Results found: 575

Sum of the Times
Cited [?]:
5746

Sum of Times Cited

without self-citations 4354

[?]:

Citing Articles[?]: 3002

Citing Articles without 2688

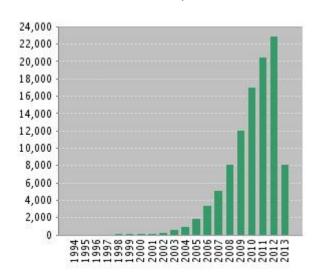
self-citations [?]:

Average Citations per 9.99 Item [?]:

h-index [?]: 34

Average Citations per Item 3/3

Title=("Stem Cells") Refined by: Web of Science Categories=(CELL TISSUE **ENGINEERING**)



Source: Web of Science®, Retrieved 26 May 2013

Results found: 5044

Sum of the Times

102181

Cited [?]:

Sum of Times Cited without self-citations 91107 [?]:

Citing Articles[?]:

46925

Citing Articles

without self-citations 43823

[?]:

Average Citations per 20.26

Item [?] :

h-index [?]:

132

Optimize Title/Abstract

Step 1: Construct a clear, descriptive title

In search engine terms, the title of your article is the most interesting element. The search engine assumes that the title contains all of the important words that define the topic of the piece and thus weights words appearing there most heavily.

Step 2: Reiterate key phrases

The next most important field is the text of the abstract itself. You should reiterate the key words or phrases from the title within the abstract itself.

Well-Optimized Abstract:

False Remembering in the Aged

Researchers studying human memory have increasingly focused on memory accuracy in aging populations. In this article we briefly review the literature on memory accuracy in healthy older adults. The prevailing evidence indicates that, compared to younger adults, older adults exhibit both diminished memory accuracy and greater susceptibility to misinformation. In addition, older adults demonstrate high levels of confidence in their false memories. We suggest an explanatory framework for the high level of false memories observed in older adults, a framework based on the theory that consciously controlled uses of memory decline with age, making older adults more susceptible to false memories that rely on automatic processes. We also point to future research that may remedy such deficits in accuracy.

This article appears on the first page of results in Google for false+memory+aged.

Source: http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/seo.asp

Poorly Optimized Abstract:

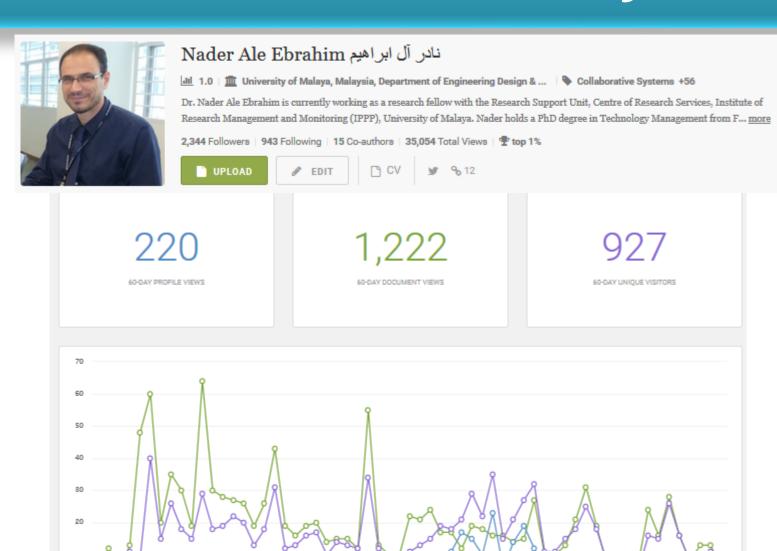
False Remembering in the Senior Population

Researchers studying human **memory** have increasingly focused on its accuracy in senior populations. In this article we briefly review the literature on such accuracy in healthy older adults. The prevailing evidence indicates that, compared to younger adults, older adults exhibit both diminished accuracy and greater susceptibility to misinformation. In addition, older adults demonstrate high levels of confidence in their **false memories**. We suggest an explanatory framework for the high levels observed in older adults, a framework based on the theory that consciously controlled uses of **memory** decline in later life, making older adults more susceptible to **false memories** that rely on automatic processes. We also point to future research that may remedy such deficits in accuracy.

Author's short biography

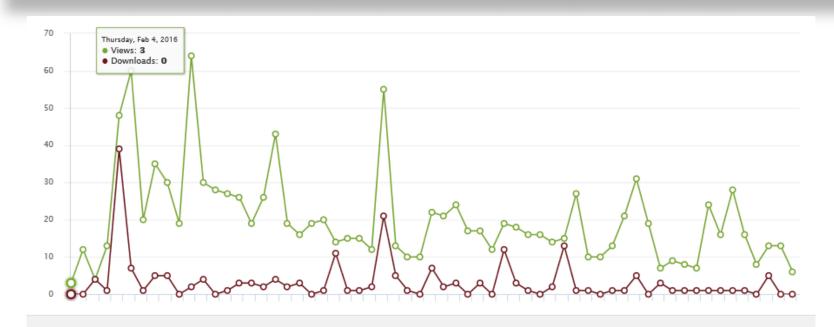
- Do your online profiles give a brief but comprehensive view of you as an academic?
- Do you have an easily accessible, comprehensive list of your publications online linked to your biography?

Academia.edu - Analytics



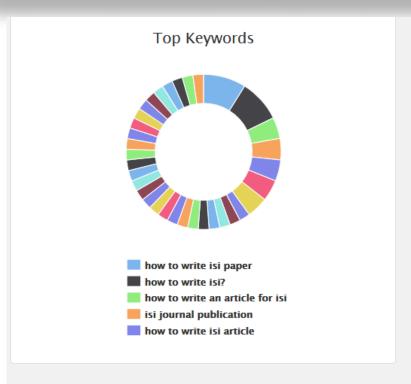
18 Nader Ale Ebrahim

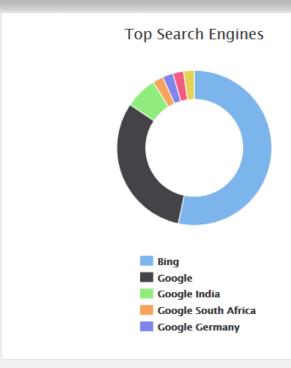
Analytics - Papers



Title	60 Day Views 🕶	60 Day Uniques 🗢	60 Day Downloads 🗢	All-Time Views ≎	All-Time Downloads 🗢
Target ISI Journals "HOW TO WRITE/PUBLISH ISI PAPERS"	282	227	16	8,624	676
Target ISI Journals "HOW TO WRITE/PUBLISH ISI PAPERS"	179	102	17	5,755	451
Virtual Teams and Management Challenges	134	110	6	3,848	134
A Digital Footprint for Your Publication	54	34	11	54	11
Decearch Toole: Literature Search and Scientific Source	30	25	8	30	8

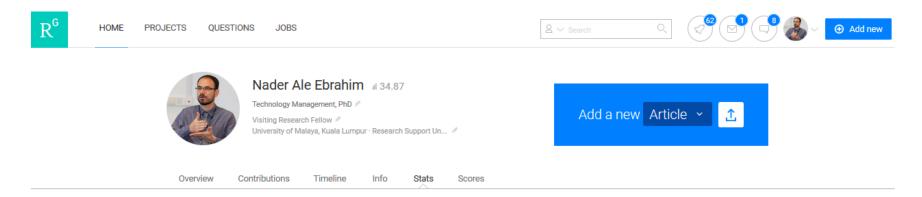
Analytics - Keywords

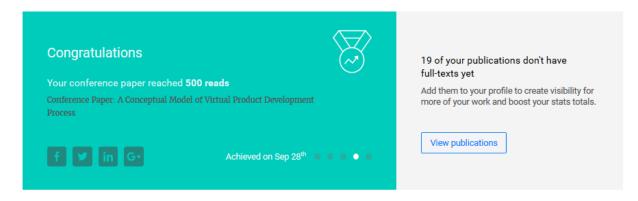




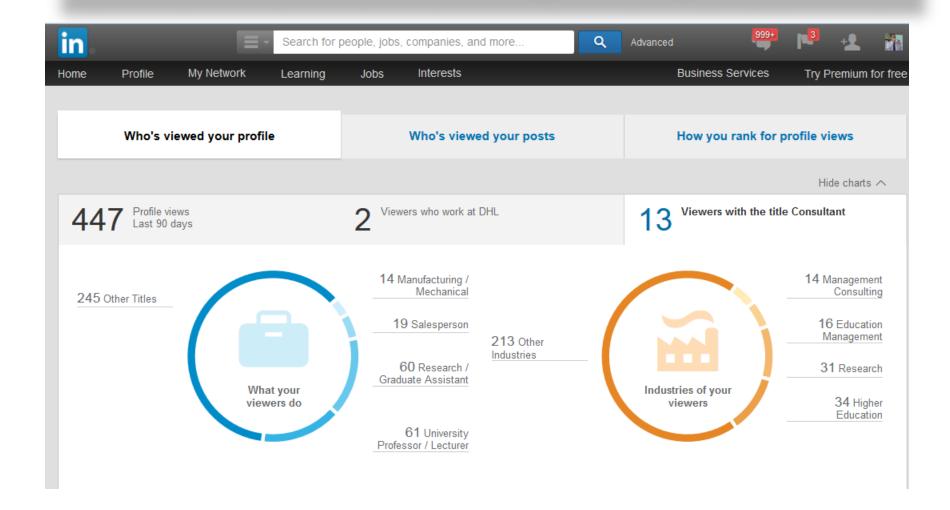
Time / Date	Page	Search Engine	Rank	Keyword	Country
20:20 Apr 2	Virtual Teams and Management Challenges	Bing		Davis, D. D., & Sryant, J. L. (2003). Influence at a distance:	

ResearchGate - Stats





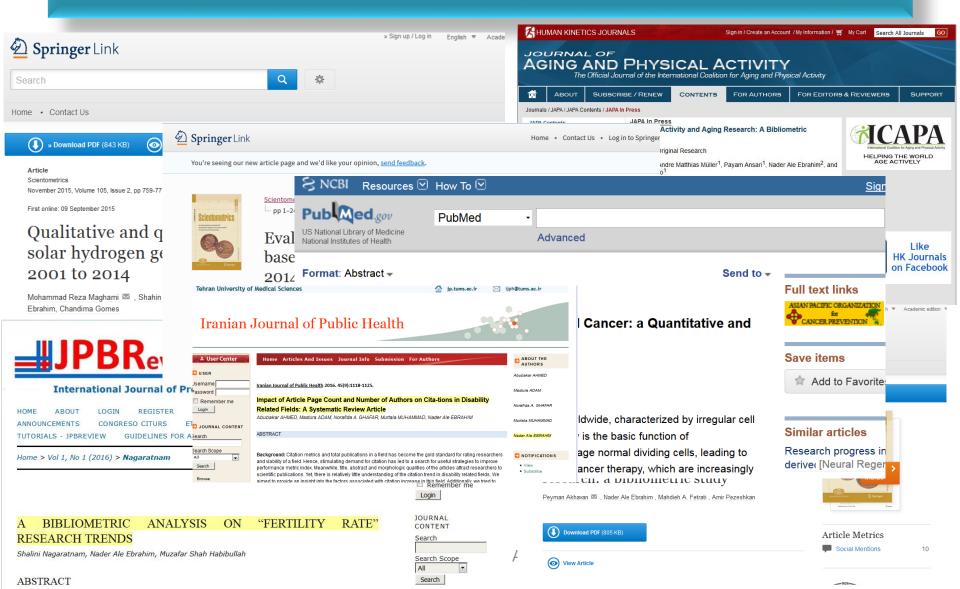
Who's viewed your profile



Task for Second session

- Create author's profile in Microsoft Word includes:
 - Author name's variation (Compile the list of different combinations of the researcher's name used in publications)
 - Author's affiliation
 - Author's research interest
 - Author's short biography
 - Author's subject area/s
 - Brand name (Unique keyword/s)
 - Keywords
 - Hyperlinks

My recent publications





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

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

Questions?

E-mail: aleebrahim@um.edu.my



Twitter: @aleebrahim

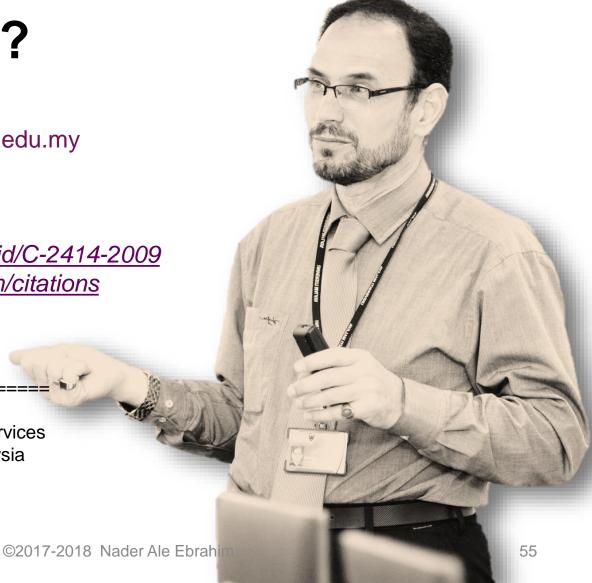


www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009

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

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My recent presentations:

- 1. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). Converting Unpublished Materials with Tools to Improve Research Visibility. Paper presented at the 4th SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON: Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations, Computer lab 1, Forth floor, Institute of Graduate Studies, University of Malaya. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4706164.v1
- 2. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). Enrich Research Visibility and Impact by Citation Tracking. 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.4679740.v1
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