



**UNIVERSITY
OF MALAYA**

The Leader in Research & Innovation

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُمُ
مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ

Share Scientific Data to Improve Research Visibility and Impact

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Visiting Research Fellow

Centre for Research Services

Institute of Management and Research Services

University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



aalebrahim@um.edu.my



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



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

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



4th January 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.3420997.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>

Read more: 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

Abstract

Abstract: Previous studies have found that papers with publicly available datasets receive a higher number of citations than similar studies without available data. In addition, new research has found that by putting your research data online, you'll become up to 30% more highly cited than if you kept your data hidden. In this workshop I will elaborate the advantages of sharing research data and introduce some relevant "Research Tools" for increasing datasets visibility.

Keywords: H-index, Improve citations, Research tools, Bibliometrics, Research Visibility, Data sharing

<http://blog.impactstory.org/impact-challenge-data-repository/>

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		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?
6	19 October 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Optimize articles for search engine to improve research visibility
7	26 October 2016	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Prepare a pre/post print of your documents for advertisement
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

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

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.	Contributing to Wikipedia: an approach to increase research visibility on the web

December 2016 Top 100 Technology Experts to Follow on Twitter



#16) @in



#17) @Ca
#16)



#18) @yc



#19) @aleebrahim - Nader Ale Ebrahim (#19 last month)

CONGRATS! YOU MADE THE TOP 100



TECHNOLOGY EXPERTS TO FOLLOW FOR DECEMBER 2016.

EVANCARMICHAEL.COM



Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency

Journal Reputation and Impact: publishing a paper in a journal based on disciplinary reputation 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.

Standardize Identifying Info: try to use the same name throughout your career as well as the name of your affiliated institution. 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.

Utilize 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](#)

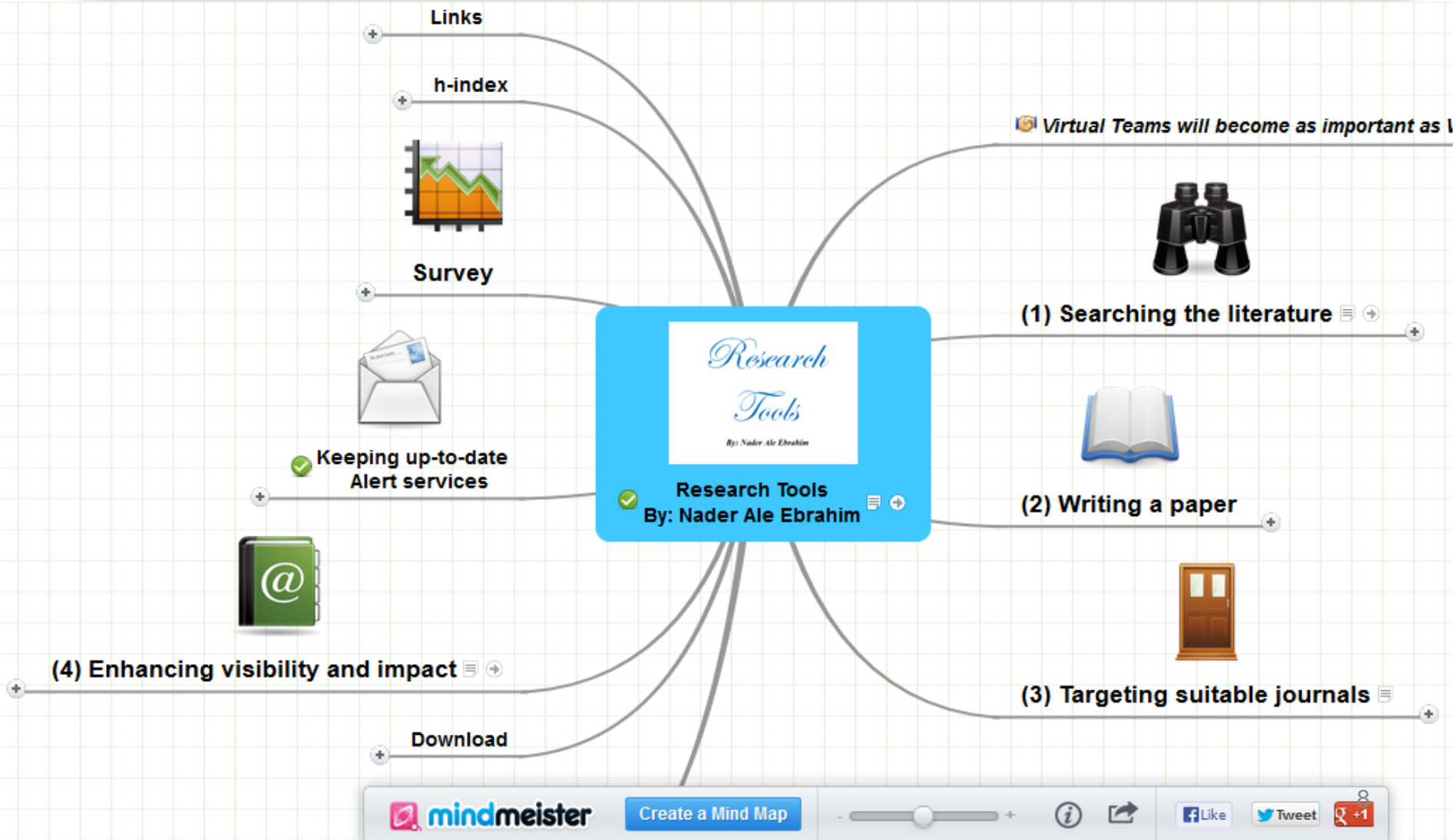
Top 10 authors with the highest profile view counts on ResearchGate

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.

AUTHOR NAME	SEPTEMBER 10 th	NOVEMBER 9 th	MISMATCH (%)
	(2015) PROFILE VIEWS	(2015) 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





Paul Benjamin Lowry

1st

Full Professor of Information Systems at The University of Hong Kong

Hong Kong | Higher Education

Previous City University of Hong Kong, Brigham Young University

Education University of Arizona - Eller College of Management

Send a message

500+
connections



Summary

- As of 02-Sept-2016, my research has been cited 3,502 times in all major publications (per Google Scholar); my h-index is 32 (i.e., 32 papers cited 32 times or more; i10-index is 63 (i.e., 63 papers cited 10 times or more); i50-index is 18 (i.e., 18 papers cited 50 times or more); i100-index is 10 (i.e., 10 papers cited 100 times or more).
- As of 04-July-2016, my published and accepted papers have been downloaded 16,634 times on SSRN; I rank 1,281 out of 316,055 (top 0.40%) active social, behavioural, economics, and managerial researchers in the world for paper downloads.
- In 2016 was ranked the top (1st by normal count) IS scholar in the world for publishing in the top-6 journals and ranked 3rd for the top-4 journals—all between 2011–2015; for the 10-year period between 2006–2015, was ranked 5th for the top-6 journals and 7th for the top-4 journals.
- 176 total publications, as follows: 88 journal articles, 79 conference / workshop articles, and 9 books/book chapters (of these, I have published 76 articles with 75 different undergraduate and graduate students).
- Published or have articles forthcoming in MIS Quarterly (MISQ), Information Systems Research (ISR), J. of Management Information Systems (JMIS), J. of the Association for Information Systems (JAIS), Information Systems J. (ISJ), European J. of Information Systems (EJIS), J. of Strategic IS (JSIS), Supply Chain Management (SCM), Intl. J. of Human-Computer Studies (IJHCS), J. of the American Society for Information Science and Technology (JASIST), various IEEE Transactions journals, Information & Management (I&M), Decision Support Systems (DSS), and others.

Benefits of Open Access



CC-BY Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown



Download PDF

Export

Search ScienceDirect



Advanced search



ELSEVIER

Journal of Informetrics

Volume 11, Issue 1, February 2017, Pages 176–197



Regular article

Introducing *metaknowledge*: Software for computational research in information science, network analysis, and science of science

Abstract

metaknowledge is a full-featured Python package for computational research in information science, network analysis, and science of science. It is optimized to scale efficiently for analyzing very large datasets, and is designed to integrate well with reproducible and open research workflows. It currently accepts raw data from the Web of Science, Scopus, PubMed, ProQuest Dissertations & Theses, and select funding agencies. It processes these raw data inputs and outputs a variety of datasets for quantitative analysis, including time series methods, Standard and Multi Reference Publication Year Spectroscopy, computational text analysis (e.g. topic modeling, burst analysis), and network analysis (including multi-mode, multi-level, and longitudinal networks). This article motivates the use of *metaknowledge* and explains its design and core functionality.

PublicationIn *Journal of Informetrics***Date**

January, 2017

Links

PDF

Code

Dataset

Supplement

Project

Recommended articles

Parallel distributed computing

2011, Advances in Water Resources

MPI for Python: Performance in

2008, Journal of Parallel and Distributed

MPI for Python


2005, Journal of Parallel and Distributed

[View more articles »](#)

Publish with Scientific Data

nature.com > scientific data

a natureresearch journal

SCIENTIFIC DATA 


Search E-alert Submit Login

Publish with Scientific Data

Scientific Data is a peer-reviewed, open-access journal for descriptions of research datasets

Data Descriptor | 20 December 2016 | [OPEN](#)


An atlas of transcriptional, chromatin accessibility, and surface marker changes in human mesoderm development



Pang Wei Koh, Rahul Sinha [...] Kyle M. Loh

Data Descriptor | 20 December 2016 | [OPEN](#)

Multi-echo fMRI replication sample of autobiographical memory, prospection and theory of mind reasoning tasks



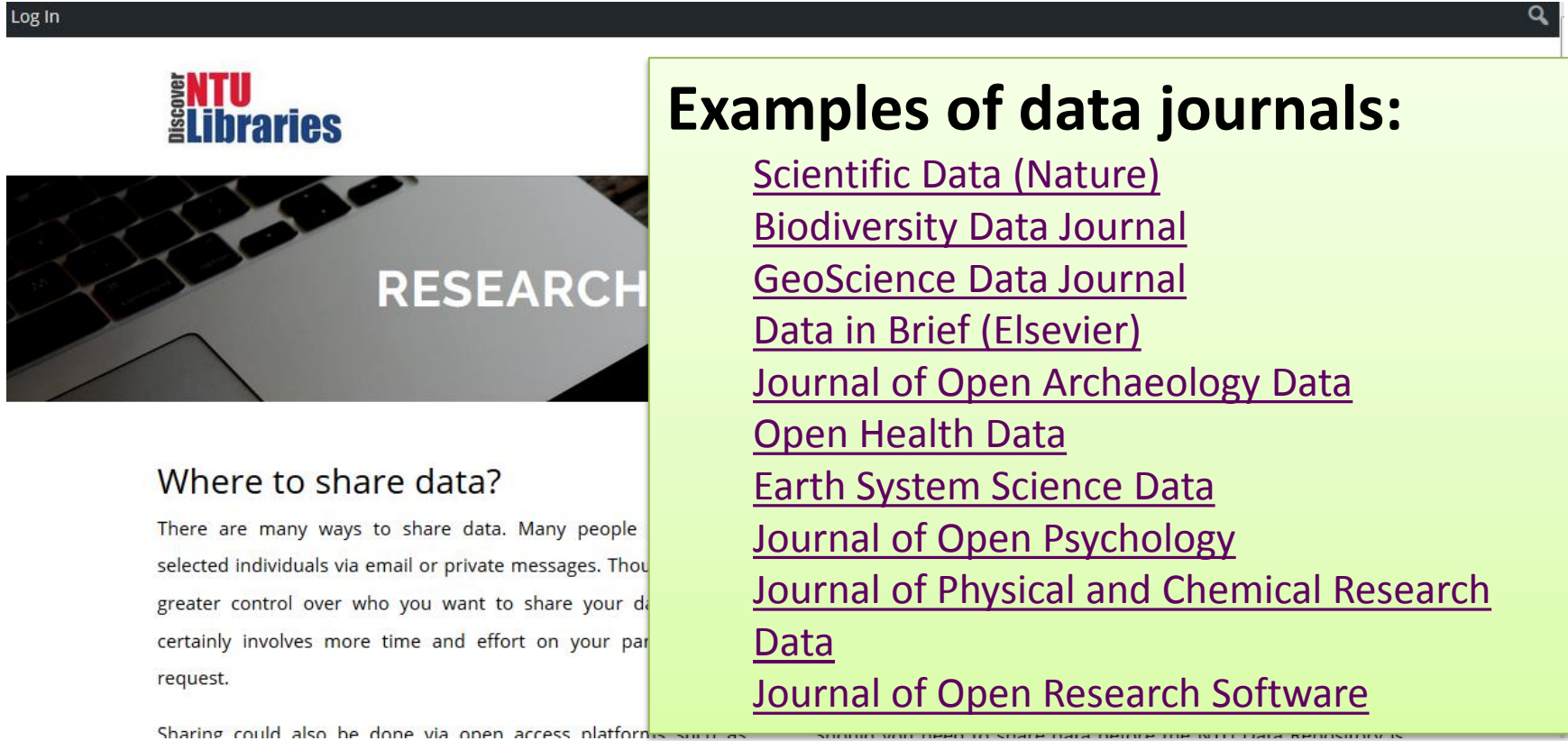
Elizabeth DuPre, Wen-Ming Luh & R. Nathan Spreng

Announcement

Videos and slides from #scidata16 are now available online

Recordings of all the talks from Publishing Better Science through Better Data 2016 and the accompanying slides... [show more](#)

Data journals



The image shows a screenshot of a web page from NTU Libraries. At the top left, there is a 'Log In' button and a search icon. The NTU Libraries logo is prominently displayed. Below the logo is a banner image of a laptop keyboard with the word 'RESEARCH' overlaid in white text. The main content area features the heading 'Where to share data?' followed by a paragraph of text. A light green callout box on the right side of the page lists ten examples of data journals, each with a purple underline. The text in the callout box is as follows:

Examples of data journals:

- Scientific Data (Nature)
- Biodiversity Data Journal
- GeoScience Data Journal
- Data in Brief (Elsevier)
- Journal of Open Archaeology Data
- Open Health Data
- Earth System Science Data
- Journal of Open Psychology
- Journal of Physical and Chemical Research Data
- Journal of Open Research Software

Data sharing benefits the researcher

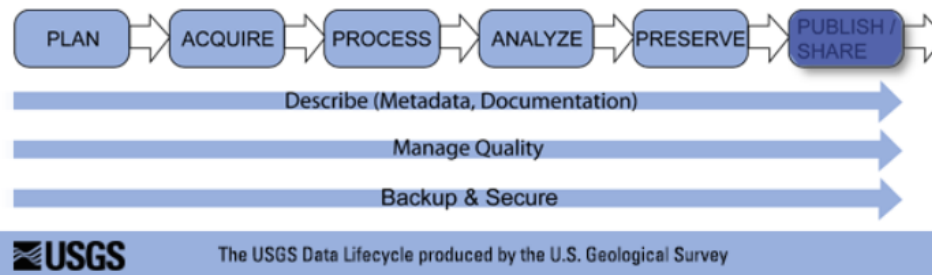


USGS Home
Contact USGS
Search USGS

USGS Data Management

- Home
- Overview of Data Management
- Plan
- Acquire
- Process
- Analyze
- Preserve
- Publish/Share**
- Why Share Your Data?
- Data Catalogs & Portals
- Science Publishing

[Publish/Share](#) > Why Share Your Data?



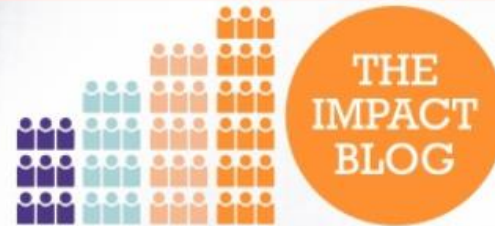
Why Share Your Data?

Data sharing benefits the researcher, research sponsors, data repositories, the scientific community, and the public. It encourages more connection and collaboration between scientists, and better science leads to better decisionmaking.

Preparation

Publishing and sharing data papers can increase impact and benefits researchers, publishers, funders and libraries

Maximising the impact of academic research



Home About Latest Our books Series Resources LSE Comment Popular

Publishing and sharing data papers can increase impact and benefits researchers, publishers, funders and libraries



*The process of compiling and submitting data papers to journals has long been a frustrating one to the minority of researchers that have tried. **Fiona Murphy**, part of a project team working to automate this process, outlines why publishing data papers is important and how open data can be of benefit to all stakeholders across scholarly communications and higher education.*

Email Address

Subscribe to the Impact Blog



Scientists who share data publicly receive more citations

ScienceDaily®

Your source for the latest research news

Mobile Follow Subscribe

Breaking News: Simultaneous Senses: What Happens in the Brain?

SD Health ▾ Physical/Tech ▾ Environment ▾ Society/Education ▾ Quirky ▾

A- A A+

Search



Science News

from research organizations

Print Email Share

Scientists who share data publicly receive more citations

Date: October 1, 2013

Source: PeerJ

Summary: A new study finds that papers with data shared in public gene expression archives received increased numbers of citations for at least five years. The large size of the study allowed the researchers to exclude confounding factors that have plagued prior studies of the effect and to spot a trend of increasing dataset reuse over time. The findings will be important in persuading scientists that they can benefit directly from publicly sharing their data.

Share:

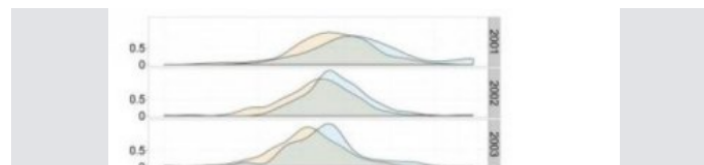


RELATED TOPICS

FULL STORY

Computers & Math

- > Information Technology
- > Hacking
- > Encryption



Related Stories



Negative Citations Important to Scientific Progress Should Be Tracked, Says New Study

Feb. 23, 2016 — Negative citations are not necessarily a bad thing, says a new article. Tracking those citations can reveal where there is particular 'vitality' in a research area, especially when there is ... [read more »](#)

Exact Formula Now Available for Measuring Scientific Success

Feb. 1, 2016 — Scientometrics research is the science of evaluating scientific performance. Physics methods designed to predict growth based on a scale-free network have rarely been applied to this field. Now, ... [read more »](#)

Assessing the Role of Negative Citations in Science

Oct. 26, 2015 — Not all academic citations are positive ones, and a new paper finds that as many as one in 50 citations in a top immunology journal were critical in ...

Source: PeerJ. "Scientists who share data publicly receive more citations." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 1 October 2013. www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/10/131001091451.htm

The study – an abstract presented at the American Geophysical Union 2011 meeting – reported a 35% increase in citations to articles published in the journal *Paleoceanography*,

The screenshot shows the BioMed Central blog interface. At the top left is the BioMed Central logo with the tagline 'The Open Access Publisher'. To the right are social media icons for Facebook and Twitter. Below the logo is a navigation bar with 'blog network' and 'ABOUT' links, and dropdown menus for 'Blogs' and 'Topics'. A search bar is also present. The main content area features the title 'Citing and linking data to publications: more journals, more examples...more impact?' by Iain Hrynaszkiewicz, dated 19 Jan 2012. The text discusses the introduction of additional data sharing resources and the 'Availability of supporting data' section. A sidebar on the right shows the author's profile picture and name, Iain Hrynaszkiewicz, and a 'FOLLOW' button. At the bottom right, there is a 'SUBSCRIBE' button and a notification box that says 'Receive the latest BMC blog posts straight to your inbox.' with an email icon.

Data reuse and the open data citation advantage

- They found that studies that made data available in a public repository received 9% more citations than similar studies for which the data was not made available.

PeerJ

Data reuse and the open data citation advantage

Heather A. Piwowar^{1,2} and Todd J. Vision^{1,2,3}

¹ National Evolutionary Synthesis Center, Durham, NC, USA

² Department of Biology, Duke University, Durham, NC, USA

³ Department of Biology, University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, USA

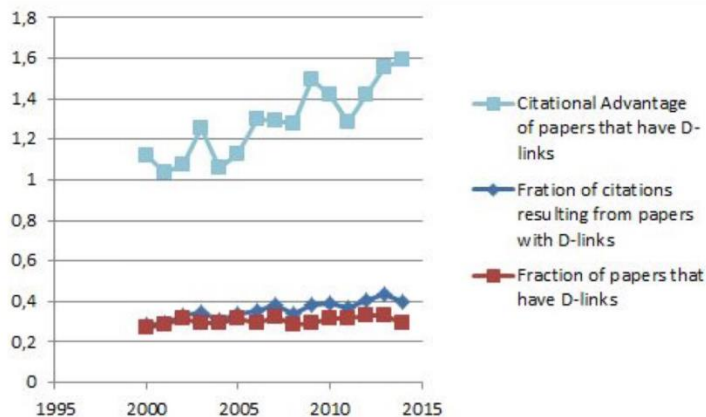
ABSTRACT

Source: Piwowar, H. A., & Vision, T. J. (2013). Data reuse and the open data citation advantage. *PeerJ*, 1. doi:10.7717/peerj.175
<https://peerj.com/articles/175/>

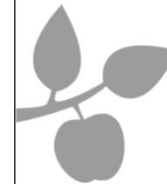
Existance of an advantage: Using simple measures based on publication and citation data from NASA's Astrophysics Data System, a Citation Advantage amounts to certain peer reviewed research articles with links to research data receiving on the average significantly more citations per paper per year, than the corresponding research articles without links to data

3. Results and Analyses

Example: Citation Advantage for ApJ 2000 - 2015



SYDDANSKUNIVERSITET.DK



**Evidence that
data sharing
increases
citation impact**
from astrophysics



Bertil F. Dorch (corresponding), Thea M. Drachen, Ole Ellegaard
& Asger V. Larsen
University Library of Southern Denmark

SYDDANSKUNIVERSITET.DK

Elsevier and Dryad Implement Reciprocal Linking Between Datasets and Published Research Articles

ELSEVIER

SEARCH MENU

Science And Technology

Elsevier and Dryad Implement Reciprocal Linking Between Datasets and Published Research Articles

Elsevier articles on ScienceDirect and scientific and medical research data at Dryad now reciprocally linked

Share this:       

Amsterdam, July 25, 2013

Elsevier, a world-leading provider of scientific, technical and medical information products and services, and the Dryad Digital Repository [↗](#), a leading archive for scientific and medical research data, today announced that they have implemented two-way linking between their respective content.

The Dryad Digital Repository provides facilities for archiving, discovery and accessibility of data files associated with any published article in the sciences or medicine, as well as software scripts and other files important to the article. Dryad is a nonprofit organization committed to its mission of making data publicly available for research and educational reuse. All datasets stored by Dryad receive persistent, resolvable Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) to allow their proper citation.

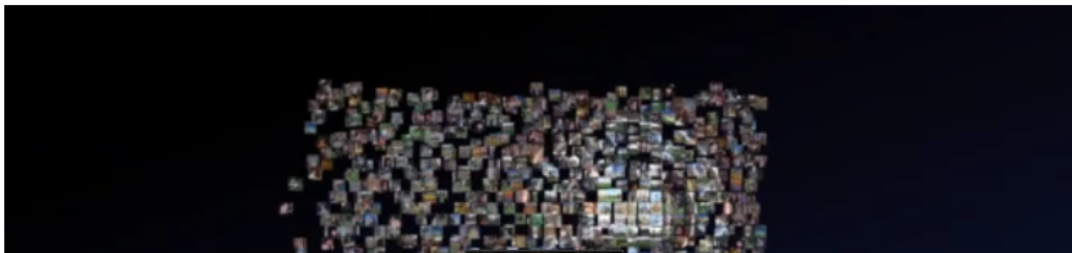
Source: <https://www.elsevier.com/about/press-releases/science-and-technology/elsevier-and-dryad-implement-reciprocal-linking-between-datasets-and-published-research-articles>



Principles of data sharing

The sharing of research data offers many benefits for the researcher, research community and public.

[Ben Goldacre](#), LSHTM Research Fellow and author of *Bad Science*, [explains the importance of making scientific data open and available.](#)



Resources

General Information

Guidance

Using the Archives

Specialist Services

- [Open Access](#)
- [Research Data Management](#)
 - [Introduction to RDM](#)
 - [Produce a DM Plan](#)
 - [Create and Organise Data](#)
 - [Keeping Data Securely](#)
 - [Documenting your Data](#)
 - [Curate and Preserve Data](#)

... since data sharing may increase the impact of your research and data sharing may be required

Data Management: Share Data

Enter Search Words

Search

Overview

Get Ready

Make a Plan

Save Data

Describe Data

Share Data

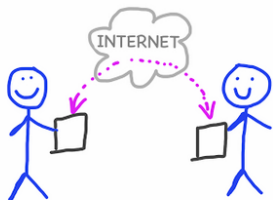
Follow Ethics

About

Share data

Know the benefits of data sharing and any requirements for it

... since data sharing may increase the impact of your research and data sharing may be required



Potential benefits of data sharing

- increase the citation rate to your publication (Piwowar et al., 2007)
- facilitate new scientific inquiry and collaborations

The more widely available your research data is, the more impact it will have.



Research Data Management

Why manage research data

Why share data

Copyright and research data

Planning and costing

Organising your data

Storing active data

Archive, discover and share

Training, help and support

What does your funder require?

Computing Services Home

[University home](#) > [Computing Services](#) > [Research Data Management](#) > Why share data

Sharing your data

Why Share Data?

Knowing when to share or not to share is imperative when managing your data. There are many benefits in sharing your data.

Maximising impact of research

The more widely available your research data is, the more impact it will have. The move towards open data means that data can be viewed by a more extensive audience than previously and this means that its impact may extend further in the academic community as well as being more likely to influence society both nationally and internationally.

Increased citation rates

Making data available for other researchers to use increases the likelihood of it being cited as shown by [research from PLOS ONE](#) that found that making data publicly available resulted in a 69% increase in citations. Citation rates on individual datasets are also being calculated by Thomson Reuters using the [data citation index](#), which can be selected from the drop-down menu next to 'all



Research Impact and Publishing: Open data

metrics

[Home](#)
[Article Impact](#)
[Journal Quality and Impact](#)
[Book Impact](#)
[Researcher Impact](#)
[Researcher Profiles](#)
[Publishing](#)
[Open Access](#)
[Open data](#)
[Key tools](#)

What is open data?

Open Data is data that can be freely used, modified, and shared by anyone for any purpose (The Open Definition).

Some funding organisations and publishers are introducing guidelines for sharing data associated with publications and/or funded research projects. Examples include:

- NHMRC: [Statement on data sharing](#)
- Wellcome trust: [Policy on data management and sharing](#)
- PLoS journals: [Data availability policy](#)

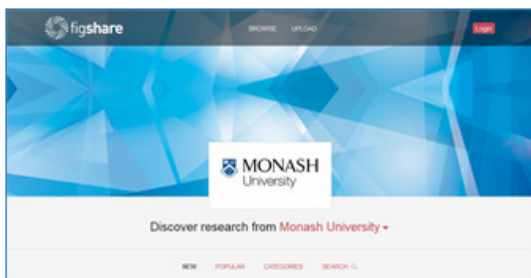
Further information:

- "Open data" Australian National Data Service (ANDS)
Provides a definition and features of open data, and an overview of the benefits of open data.
- JISC "Linked/ open data"

Data repositories

A large number of repositories are available for promoting and sharing open data, including:

- [Monash Figshare](#)
Share research outputs including figures, datasets, media, papers, posters, presentations and filesets. Data is stored on Monash servers.



- [Monash University Research Repository](#)

Benefits of open data



by Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown

Data journals

Data journals publish brief articles which describe a data set(s). They are often open access and peer reviewed, and the articles can be cited.

Examples include:

- [Scientific data](#)

Open-access, peer-reviewed publication for descriptions of scientifically

Sharing and disseminating data

Monash University home | my.monash | Current Students | Staff | Contact us

Search



MONASH University

Library



About us

Libraries

Collections

Research and learning skills

Managing research data

Services and facilities

Alumni and visitors

Managing research data

Guidelines

Data planning

Ownership and rights

Ethics and consent

Retention

Durable formats

Storage and backup

Library | Managing research data | Guidelines

Sharing and disseminating data



How disseminating your research data can increase the impact of your research; disseminating through data archives and repositories.

- [Archives and repositories](#)
- [Digital data repositories hosted at Monash University](#)

Contacts at Monash University

› Research Repository Librarian
Monash University Library
arrowmon@monash.edu

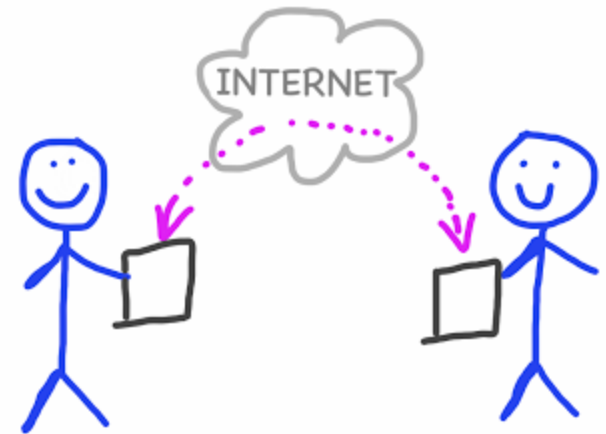
Reasons to share data

Making your data available for access and use offers several benefits:

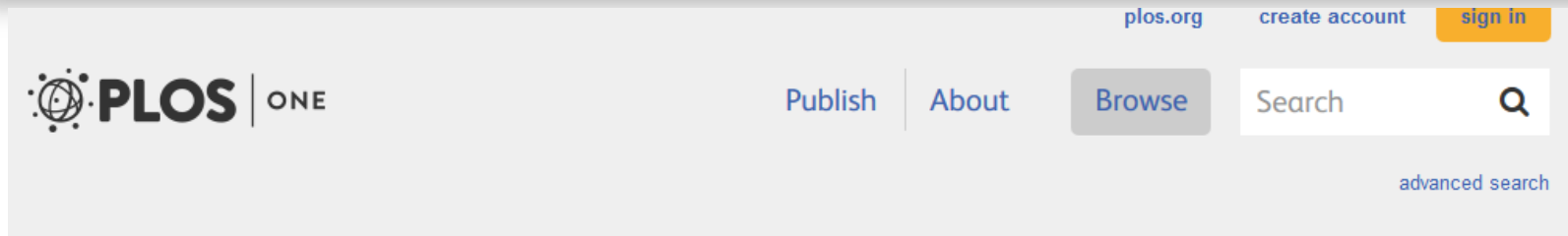
- *Enhanced visibility*: Your research will be promoted in different locations, exposing it to different audiences
- *Enable validation*: Research will be easier to verify by others, increasing confidence in the validity of your work
- *Enhance your reputation*: Data sharing enables you to gain credit for all of the research outputs produced, not just your publications
- *Higher citation rates*: Studies have found that publication with accompanying data receive higher rates of citation than those that do not ([Piwowar & Vision, 2013](#)).
- *Enhance research impact*: Data produced in one study can be used in new and innovative ways, which in turn will increase your citation rate and reputation.
- *Support equitable research*: Greater openness ensures research can be used by a wide range of organisations, irrespective of their size or location.
- *Greater transparency*: Research communities and funding bodies increasingly expect research to be made available, to ensure transparency and accountability

Journal publication policy

- Nature and Science require the availability of data and materials as a condition for publication.



Data Availability



[Acceptable Data-Sharing Methods](#)

[Unacceptable Data Access Restrictions](#)

[Explanatory Notes and Guidance](#)

[Recommended Repositories](#)

[FAQs for Data Policy](#)

Data Availability

The following policy applies to all of PLOS journals, unless otherwise noted.

PLOS journals require authors to make all data underlying the findings described in their manuscript fully available without restriction, with rare exception.

When submitting a manuscript online, authors must provide a *Data Availability Statement* describing compliance with PLOS's policy. If the article is accepted for publication, the data availability statement will be published as part of the final article.

Refusal to share data and related metadata and methods in accordance with this policy will be grounds for rejection. PLOS journal editors encourage researchers to contact them if they encounter difficulties in obtaining data from articles published in PLOS journals. If restrictions on access to data come to light after publication, we reserve the right to post a correction, to contact the authors' institutions and funders, or in extreme cases to retract the publication.

Methods acceptable to PLOS journals with respect to data sharing are listed below, accompanied by guidance for authors as to what must be indicated in their data availability statement and how to follow [best practices in reporting](#). If authors did not collect data themselves but used another source, this source must be credited as appropriate. Authors who have questions or difficulties with the policy, or readers who have difficulty accessing data, are encouraged to contact the relevant journal office or data@plos.org.

The data policy was implemented on March 3, 2014. Any paper submitted before that date will not have a data availability



Prepare your article

Guidelines for authors on how to write and structure an article

Article
templates



Experimental data

- On submission of a manuscript authors should provide all data required to understand and verify the research presented in the article. The Royal Society of Chemistry believes that where possible all data associated with the research in a manuscript should be freely available in an accessible and usable format, enabling other researchers to replicate and build on that research.
- [Read about our data policy and the experimental data](#) you should include for the characterisation of new compounds, X-ray crystallography and macromolecular structures.

Source: <http://www.rsc.org/journals-books-databases/journal-authors-reviewers/prepare-your-article/>

“any data obtained with federal funds be accessible to the general public”

WEB OF SCIENCE™



ABOUT | PRODUCTS & TOOLS | BENEFITS & RESOURCES | TRAINING & SUPPORT | NEWS & EVENTS | CONTACT US

Site Search

SEARCH

Multidisciplinary · Data Citation Index · Essay: Collaborative Science, Data Sharing

THE DATA CITATION INDEX™

CONNECTING THE DATA TO THE RESEARCH IT INFORMS

What is it?

VIEW VIDEO



COLLABORATIVE SCIENCE: SOLVING THE ISSUES OF DISCOVERY, ATTRIBUTION AND MEASUREMENT IN DATA SHARING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Twenty-first century research is more data-intensive than ever due to the proliferation of digital technologies and the demand for answers in today's era of fast-paced innovation. Similarly, the movement toward collaborative (aka "open") innovation is affecting scientific research, bringing scientists from different disciplines together in

Scientific breakthroughs will be powered by advanced computing

THE DATA CITATION INDEX

What is it?

VIEW VIDEO



Availability of Research Data



HELSINGIN YLIOPISTON KIRJASTO
HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITETS BIBLIOTEK
HELSINKI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

SUOMEKSI PÅ SVENSKA

[Home](#)[Databases](#)[Services ▾](#)[Get Help ▾](#)[Contact Us ▾](#)[Library Locations ▾](#)[Flamma](#)

Search library resources

[FAQ](#)[Searching Library Resources](#)[Training](#)[New Publications](#)[Reference Management](#)[University of Helsinki Publications](#)[Open Access](#)

- [Open Access Publications](#)

- [Self-archiving](#)

- **[Open Research Data](#)**

[Visibility of Research](#)

[Home](#) / [Get Help](#) / [Open Access](#) /

Open Research Data

Availability of Research Data

Several research funders require that research data be made as openly available as possible once the research has been completed. You can consult the [Sherpa/Juliet](#) service to see different funders' policies regarding the openness of research data.

The openness of research materials may range from full publicity to restricted access rights governed by licenses or case-specific agreements. Researchers themselves may, within certain legal limitations, define the degree of publicity and access rights to their research data when uploading them in the digital repository.

EUDAT: the collaborative Pan-European infrastructure providing research data services, training and consultancy.

Research Data Services, Expertise & Technology Solutions



SERVICES & SUPPORT ▾ COMMUNITIES & PILOTS WORKING GROUPS ▾ EVENTS ▾ NEWS & PUBLICATIONS ▾ TRAINING

EUDAT: the collaborative Pan-European infrastructure providing research data services, training and consultancy for



Researchers



Research Communities



Research Infrastructures & Data Centres



B2DROP

Sync and Exchange
Research Data



B2SHARE

Store and Share
Research Data



B2SAFE

Replicate Research
Data Safely



B2STAGE

Get Data to
Computation

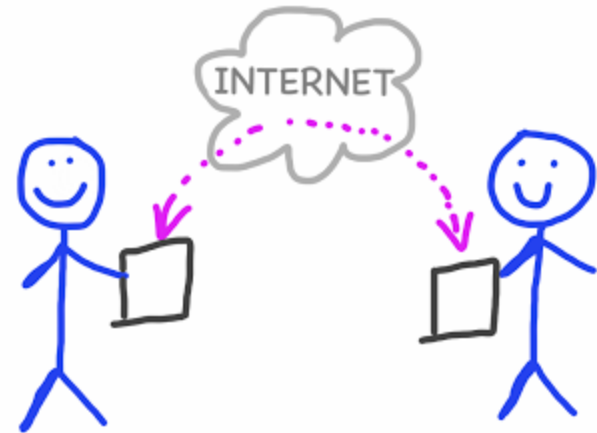


B2FIND

Find Research
Data

Potential benefits of data sharing

- increase the citation rate to your publication ([Piwowar et al., 2007](#))
- facilitate new scientific inquiry and collaborations
- avoid duplicate data collection
- provide rich, real-life resources for education
- promote scientific transparency and accountability
- archive data in a reliable public database



Tips for raising research data impact

- Deposit data in a trustworthy repository
- Provide appropriate metadata
- Enable open access
- Apply a license to the data
- Raise awareness

Source: Alex Ball, Monica Duke (2015). 'How to Track the Impact of Research Data with Metrics'. DCC How-to Guides. Edinburgh: Digital Curation Centre. Available online: <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides>

A game theoretic analysis of research data sharing

Supplemental Information

Go to:

Appendix S1

Calculations of the pool of available datasets X:

[Click here for additional data file.](#) (42K, docx)

Appendix S2

Additional output of the model for impact:

[Click here for additional data file.](#) (67K, docx)

Source: Pronk, T. E., Wiersma, P. H., van Weerden, A., & Schieving, F. (2015). A game theoretic analysis of research data sharing. *PeerJ*, 3, e1242. doi:10.7717/peerj.1242 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4579014/>

- To mark the anniversary, *Nature* asked Thomson Reuters, which now owns the SCI, to list the 100 most highly cited papers of all time. (See the full list at [Web of Science Top 100.xls](#) or the [interactive graphic](#), below.)

Data Citation for Researchers

- confirming you are able to publish the data by considering issues such as contractual arrangements, copyright and ethics
- determining the license conditions under which the data can be released and reused
- preparing the data for publication by considering issues such as data cleansing and file formats
- securely storing the data to enable ongoing management and access
- assigning a DOI to the data
- providing appropriate metadata to describe the data including citation information
- publishing the metadata including the DOI.



Institutional Planning implications

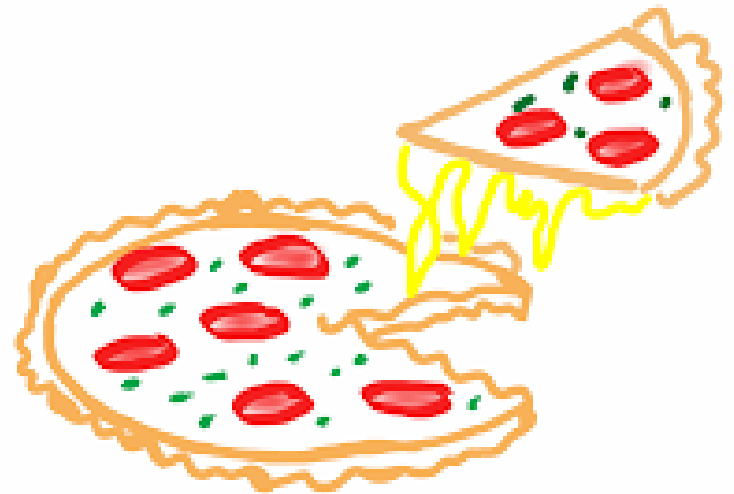
- File format types should ideally be considered and decided upon *before* the commencement of data collection. eg Information lost by storing data using a lossy image, sound or video format cannot be recovered. Migrating data from an unsuitable format to a more sustainable option is always difficult and expensive, and may in some cases be impossible. Uncompressed non-lossy file formats take up a lot more storage space that needs to be taken into account when budgeting for storage.
- University of Western Australia: [Research Data Preservation Formats](#)
- University of Sydney: [Durable Formats](#)
- Monash University: [Durable Formats](#)

Tools to manage file formats

- [FIDO](#) (Format Identification for Digital Objects): command-line tool to identify the file formats of digital objects, and is designed for simple integration into automated workflows
- [BitCurator Access](#): open-source software that supports the provision of access to disk images [Webinar](#) on using BitCurator
- [Apache Tika](#): toolkit detects and extracts metadata and text from over a thousand different file types (such as PPT, XLS, and PDF)
- [BWFMetaEdit](#): free, open source tool that supports embedding, validating, and exporting of metadata in Broadcast WAVE Format (BWF) files

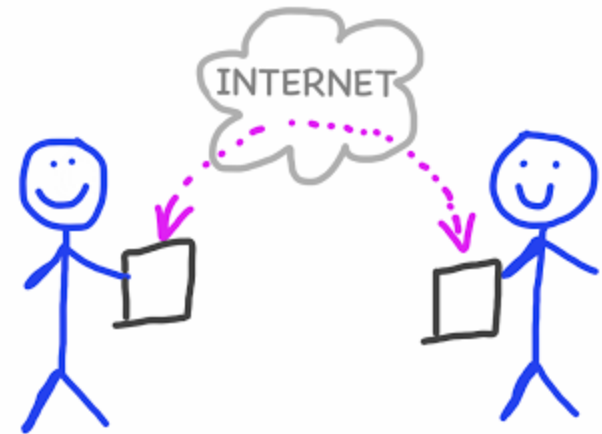
Share data selectively

- Share the best version of your data or files. Consider whether preliminary analyses or drafts will be necessary or helpful.
- Be cautious of sharing confidential, private, personal, or proprietary information.

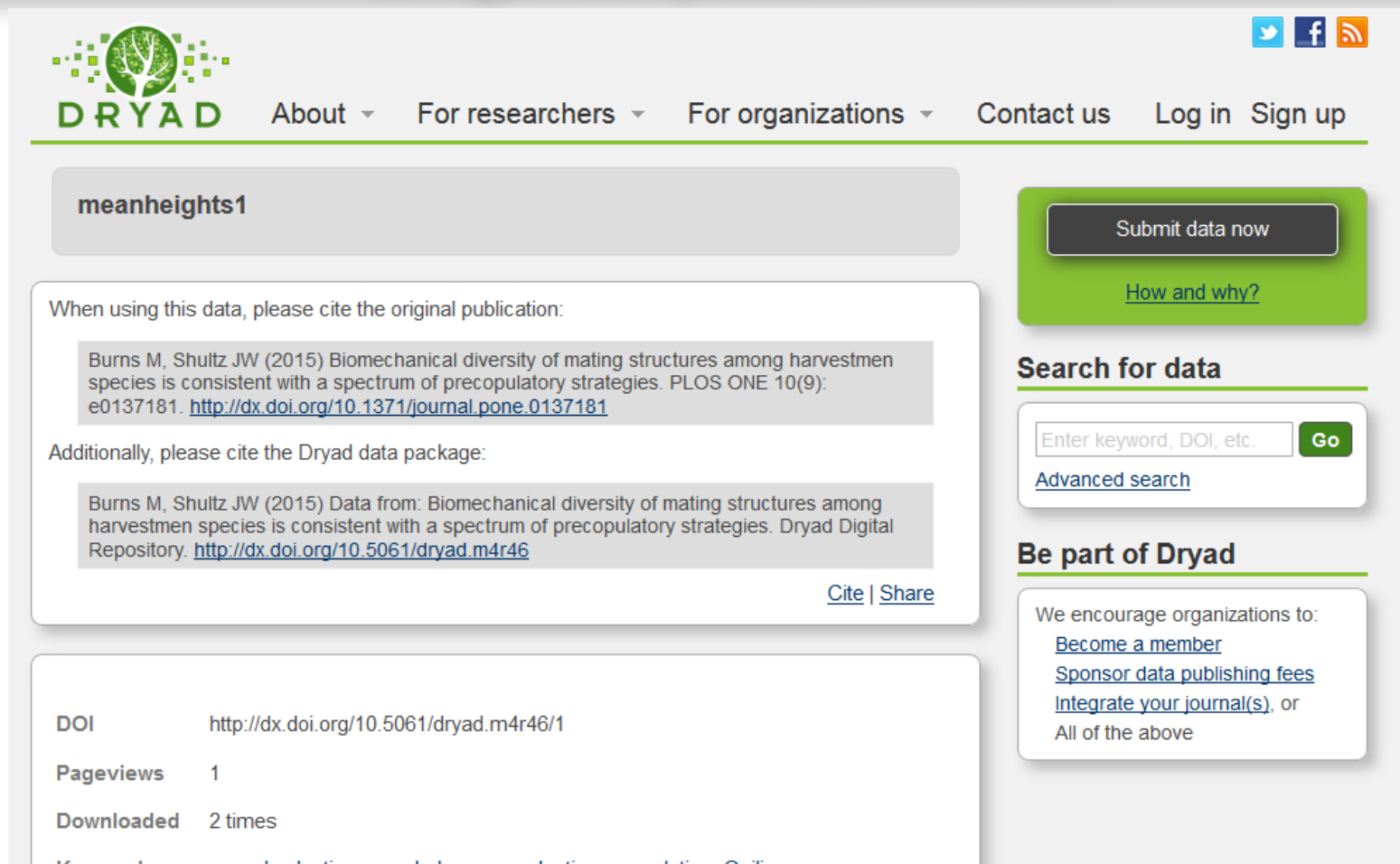


Try online collaboration services to share data within your research team

- ... it will be easier for your team to view and edit the data together
- There are online services that let you upload research materials so that they are viewable in a web browser. You can then create accounts for your team members so they can make changes to these files collaboratively.



When using this data, please cite the original publication:



The screenshot shows the Dryad website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Dryad logo and links for 'About', 'For researchers', 'For organizations', 'Contact us', 'Log in', and 'Sign up'. Social media icons for Twitter, Facebook, and RSS are also present. The main content area features a grey box with the dataset name 'meanheights1'. Below this, a white box contains a citation instruction: 'When using this data, please cite the original publication:'. A grey box provides the citation: 'Burns M, Shultz JW (2015) Biomechanical diversity of mating structures among harvestmen species is consistent with a spectrum of precopulatory strategies. PLOS ONE 10(9): e0137181. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0137181>'. Another instruction follows: 'Additionally, please cite the Dryad data package:'. A second grey box provides the citation: 'Burns M, Shultz JW (2015) Data from: Biomechanical diversity of mating structures among harvestmen species is consistent with a spectrum of precopulatory strategies. Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.m4r46>'. To the right of this box are links for 'Cite' and 'Share'. Below the citation boxes is a table with the following data: DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.m4r46/1>; Pageviews: 1; Downloaded: 2 times; Keywords: sexual selection, morphology, reproduction, speciation, Ontogeny. On the right side of the page, there is a green 'Submit data now' button with a 'How and why?' link below it. Below that is a 'Search for data' section with a search input field containing 'Enter keyword, DOI, etc.', a 'Go' button, and a link to 'Advanced search'. At the bottom right, there is a 'Be part of Dryad' section with the text 'We encourage organizations to:' followed by links for 'Become a member', 'Sponsor data publishing fees', and 'Integrate your journal(s), or All of the above'.

meanheights1

Submit data now

[How and why?](#)

Search for data

Enter keyword, DOI, etc. **Go**

[Advanced search](#)

Be part of Dryad

We encourage organizations to:

- [Become a member](#)
- [Sponsor data publishing fees](#)
- [Integrate your journal\(s\), or](#)
- All of the above

When using this data, please cite the original publication:

Burns M, Shultz JW (2015) Biomechanical diversity of mating structures among harvestmen species is consistent with a spectrum of precopulatory strategies. PLOS ONE 10(9): e0137181. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0137181>

Additionally, please cite the Dryad data package:

Burns M, Shultz JW (2015) Data from: Biomechanical diversity of mating structures among harvestmen species is consistent with a spectrum of precopulatory strategies. Dryad Digital Repository. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.m4r46>

[Cite](#) | [Share](#)

DOI	http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.m4r46/1
Pageviews	1
Downloaded	2 times
Keywords	sexual selection, morphology, reproduction, speciation, Ontogeny

Figshare - A data sharing platform for academics and journals



search on figshare



[Browse](#)

[Upload](#)

[Sign up](#)

[Log in](#)

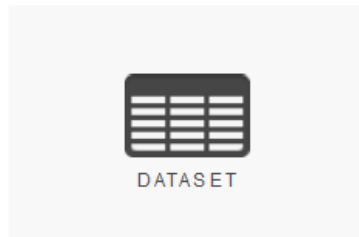
dataset



sort **NEW**

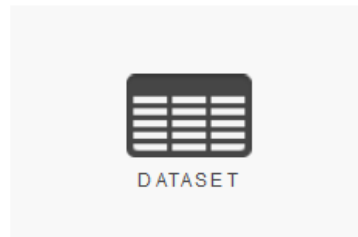
type **Dataset**

licence **ANY**



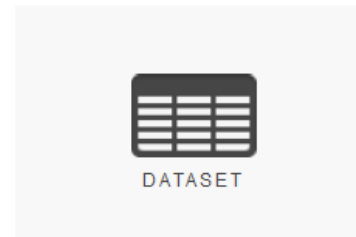
DATASET

BTZR001_10.1371:journal.pone.015...
BTZ Research today



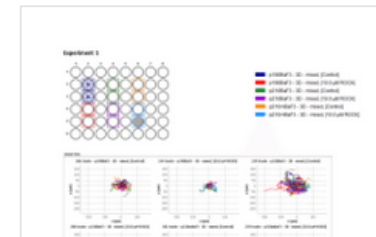
DATASET

Achilles_v3.3.7
Robin Meyers today



DATASET

The Dark Side of Resilience and
Burnout: A Mediation-Moderation ...
Luke Treglown yesterday



analysis
Paola Masuzzo yesterday



<https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3420961.v1>



search on figshare



[Browse](#)

[Upload](#)

[Sign up](#)

[Log in](#)

1	\Title: Analysis of cholinergic interneuron density in the mouse striatum
2	\Creator: M. Matamales (ORCID: 0000-0001-9978-0091)
3	\Data description: Data was collected from imaging 102 serial coronal sections ("Section #") from a ChAT-eGFP mouse using a slide scanning system. Digitalised images were processed with Im
4	
5	
6	aDS
7	Sh

DataSet 1

DataSet 2

DataSet 3

DataSet4

DataSet 5

DataSet 6

BTZR001_10.1371:journal.pone.015768... .xlsx (368.47 kB)

MD5: 71fe9dd304e33648fe97f7aa4ab1430d |



[Download \(368.47 kB\)](#)

[Share](#)

[Cite](#)

[Embed](#)

[+ Collect \(you need to log in first\)](#)

Add Database Linking for Published Articles.

ELSEVIER

SEARCH MENU

Research Data

Supporting researchers to store, share, discover and use data



Add Database Linking for Published Articles.

Have you recently published an article in one of the supported journals, but not had a chance to share your research data? Articles with associated data sets have a citation benefit. For published articles, you still have the opportunity to retroactively link your data and article.

[Mendeley Data](#) is an open access, free to use repository that hosts data in all formats and from all disciplines. Upload and store your data in the repository and let us know what article it is associated with. Your data will receive a DOI, making it independently citable and discoverable.

We will link your article to the data set with a repository banner, making it accessible with one click for your future readers. For more information on this initiative, please [reach out to us](#).

Mendeley Data is an open access, free to use repository that hosts data in all formats and from all disciplines.

The screenshot shows the Mendeley Data website homepage. At the top left is the Mendeley Data logo, consisting of three red circles connected by lines, followed by the text "MENDELEY DATA". To the right of the logo are navigation links: "Browse", "My datasets", and "New dataset". Further right is the user profile "Nader Ale Ebrahim" with a small circular profile picture and a dropdown arrow. The main content area features a light gray background with a network diagram of nodes and lines. The central text reads "Put your research data online today" in a large, dark font, with the subtitle "so it can be cited, shared and secure" below it. A prominent blue button with the text "Start uploading" is centered below the text. At the bottom of the page, there are two circular icons: a red one on the left and a green one on the right containing a white grid pattern. A blue downward-pointing arrow is positioned above the red icon.

The University of Illinois at Chicago Discipline-Specific Repositories

The screenshot shows the University of Illinois at Chicago Library website. The top navigation bar includes the UIC logo, 'University Library', and links for 'UIC.edu', 'Campus Map', 'Contact Us', 'My Accounts', and 'Give to the Library'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'HELP', 'COLLECTIONS', 'LIBRARIES', and 'ABOUT'. The breadcrumb trail reads: 'Research and Subject Guides > Managing Your Data > Data Sharing'. A search bar is located on the right side of the page. The main heading is 'Managing Your Data: Data Sharing'. Below the heading is a row of tabs: 'Data Management at UIC', 'Creating a Plan', 'Data Planning for Grants', 'During Your Project', 'Preserving Your Data', and 'Data Sharing' (which is highlighted). Below the tabs are two more buttons: 'Finding Data and Data Services' and 'Federal Public Access & Data Management Policies'. The main content area is titled 'Sharing Your Data' and contains the following text: 'Many scholars will need to share their data publicly as a condition of grant funding or publication. However, researchers are always encouraged to share their data; publicly available research data can help increase the visibility of projects and speed up the dissemination of discoveries among research communities.' Below this text is a paragraph: 'Data can be shared through direct, researcher-to-researcher contact; by hosting it on your personal website; or by submitting to a data repository. Many grants will encourage researchers to share their data via a repository. See the video below for an overview of the issues involved in sharing data.' To the right of the main content is a section titled 'What Data Can Be Shared?' with the text: 'Some projects may work with sensitive data, particularly those using human research subjects. Therefore, it is important for researchers to consider when private data is shared.' At the bottom right of the page is a blue button that says 'Chat with a Librarian'.

UIC University Library UIC.edu Campus Map Contact Us My Accounts Give to the Library

HELP COLLECTIONS LIBRARIES ABOUT

Research and Subject Guides > Managing Your Data > Data Sharing

Search this Guide Search Guides

Managing Your Data: Data Sharing

Data Management at UIC Creating a Plan Data Planning for Grants During Your Project Preserving Your Data **Data Sharing**

Finding Data and Data Services Federal Public Access & Data Management Policies Workshops

Sharing Your Data

Many scholars will need to share their data publicly as a condition of grant funding or publication. However, researchers are always encouraged to share their data; publicly available research data can help increase the visibility of projects and speed up the dissemination of discoveries among research communities.

Data can be shared through direct, researcher-to-researcher contact; by hosting it on your personal website; or by submitting to a data repository. Many grants will encourage researchers to share their data via a repository. See the video below for an overview of the issues involved in sharing data.

What Data Can Be Shared?

Some projects may work with sensitive data, particularly those using human research subjects. Therefore, it is important for researchers to consider when private data is shared.

Chat with a Librarian

The University of Illinois at Chicago Discipline-Specific Repositories

Discipline-Specific Repositories

This page contains links to repositories accepting data. It is important to note that this list is not comprehensive; if you are trying to deposit data and cannot find what you need among the resources here, [the library](#) can help you locate a suitable repository.

Chemistry

- [Cambridge Structural Database](#) - small molecule crystal structures.
- [ChemSeer](#) - Research in environmental chemistry.
- [ChemSpider](#) - links together compound information across the web, providing free text and structure search access of millions of chemical structures.
- [Crystallography Open database](#) - The Crystallography Open Database (COD), which is a project that aims to gather all available inorganic, metal-organic and small organic molecule structural data in one database, is described.
- [NMRShiftDB](#) - is a NMR database (web database) for organic structures and their nuclear magnetic resonance (nmr) spectra.
- [PubChem](#) - A database of chemical molecules and their activities against biological assays. The system is maintained by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).

Earth and Environmental Sciences

- [GSA Data Repository](#) - An open file in which authors of articles in our journals can place information that supplements and expands on their article.
- [Oceanographic Data Repositories](#) - funded by the US NSF Biological and Chemical Oceanography Sections to collaborate with investigators to insure access to data generated in the course of research funded by those sections.
- [OpenEnergyInfo](#) - the Energy Datasets section of OpenEI stores structured information in widely-used formats such as CSV, XML, and XLS.
- [ShareGeo](#) - Is the place to find and to share geospatial data.

My recent publications

The image is a collage of overlapping screenshots from various academic journals and databases. The most prominent elements include:

- Springer Link:** A search bar with the text "Search" and a magnifying glass icon. Below it, a navigation bar with "Home" and "Contact Us".
- HUMAN KINETICS JOURNALS:** A header for the "JOURNAL OF AGING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY", described as "The Official Journal of the International Coalition for Aging and Physical Activity". It includes navigation links for "ABOUT", "SUBSCRIBE / RENEW", "CONTENTS", "FOR AUTHORS", "FOR EDITORS & REVIEWERS", and "SUPPORT".
- PubMed:** A search interface with "PubMed" selected in a dropdown menu and "Advanced" search options.
- Iranian Journal of Public Health:** A screenshot of an article page titled "Impact of Article Page Count and Number of Authors on Citations in Disability Related Fields: A Systematic Review Article". The authors listed are Abubakar AHMED, Mastura ADAM, Norafida A. GHAFAR, Murtala MUHAMMAD, and Nader Ale EBRAHIM. The article is from the "Iranian Journal of Public Health" 2016, 45(9):1118-1125.
- JPBR (International Journal of Public Health Research):** A header for a journal with navigation links for "HOME", "ABOUT", "LOGIN", "REGISTER", "ANNOUNCEMENTS", "CONGRESO CITURS", "TUTORIALS - JPBREVIEW", and "GUIDELINES FOR A".
- Other elements:** A "Download PDF (843 KB)" button, a "Like HK Journals on Facebook" button, a "Send to" dropdown menu, "Full text links" for the "ASIAN PACIFIC ORGANIZATION for CANCER PREVENTION", "Save items" with an "Add to Favorites" button, "Similar articles" including "Research progress in... derive [Neural Regen...]", and "Article Metrics" showing "Social Mentions" of 48.

Questions?

 E-mail: aalebrahim@um.edu.my

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

 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
2. 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
3. PeerJ. "Scientists who share data publicly receive more citations." ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 1 October 2013. www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/10/131001091451.htm
4. Piwowar, H. A., & Vision, T. J. (2013). Data reuse and the open data citation advantage. *PeerJ*, 1. doi:10.7717/peerj.175 <https://peerj.com/articles/175/>
5. Alex Ball, Monica Duke (2015). 'How to Track the Impact of Research Data with Metrics'. DCC How-to Guides. Edinburgh: Digital Curation Centre. Available online: <http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides>
6. Pronk, T. E., Wiersma, P. H., van Weerden, A., & Schieving, F. (2015). A game theoretic analysis of research data sharing. *PeerJ*, 3, e1242. doi:10.7717/peerj.1242 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4579014/>
7. Van Noorden, R., Maher, B., & Nuzzo, R. (2014). The top 100 papers. *Nature* 514.

My recent publications:

1. Akhavan, P., Ale Ebrahim, N., Fetradi, 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. Müller, A. M., Ansari, P., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Khoo, S. (2015). Physical Activity and Aging Research: A Bibliometric Analysis. *Journal Of Aging And Physical Activity In Press*. doi:10.1123/japa.2015-0188
5. Maghami, M., Navabi Asl, S., Rezadad, M. i., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Gomes, C. (2015). Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Solar hydrogen Generation Literature From 2001 to 2014. *Scientometrics* 105(2), 759-771. : <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11192-015-1730-3>
6. 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>
7. 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
8. 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). *An Introduction and Applications of DOI*. 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.4509044.v1>
2. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2016). *Conducting Research: Literature Search to Writing Review Paper, Part 4: Paper submission & dissemination* Paper presented at the Effective Use of Research & Publication Tools and Resources, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4469333.v1>
3. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2016). *Conducting Research: Literature Search to Writing Review Paper, Part 3: Writing Literature Review* Paper presented at the Effective Use of Research & Publication Tools and Resources, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4469114.v1>
4. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2016). *Conducting Research: Literature Search to Writing Review Paper, Part 2: Finding proper articles* Paper presented at the Effective Use of Research & Publication Tools and Resources, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4468841.v1>
5. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2016). *Conducting Research: Literature Search to Writing Review Paper, Part 1: Systematic Review* Paper presented at the Effective Use of Research & Publication Tools and Resources, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Services (IPPP)", University of Malaya. <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4468400.v1>