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Conducting Research: Literature Search to Writing Review Paper

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**Part 2:
Finding proper articles**



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



19th December 2016

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.1100242.v1> (Old version)

Conducting Research: Literature Search to Writing Review Paper Part 2: Finding proper articles

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

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

Abstract

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

Keywords: Literature review, Improve citation, Research impact, Open access, h-index, Research Visibility

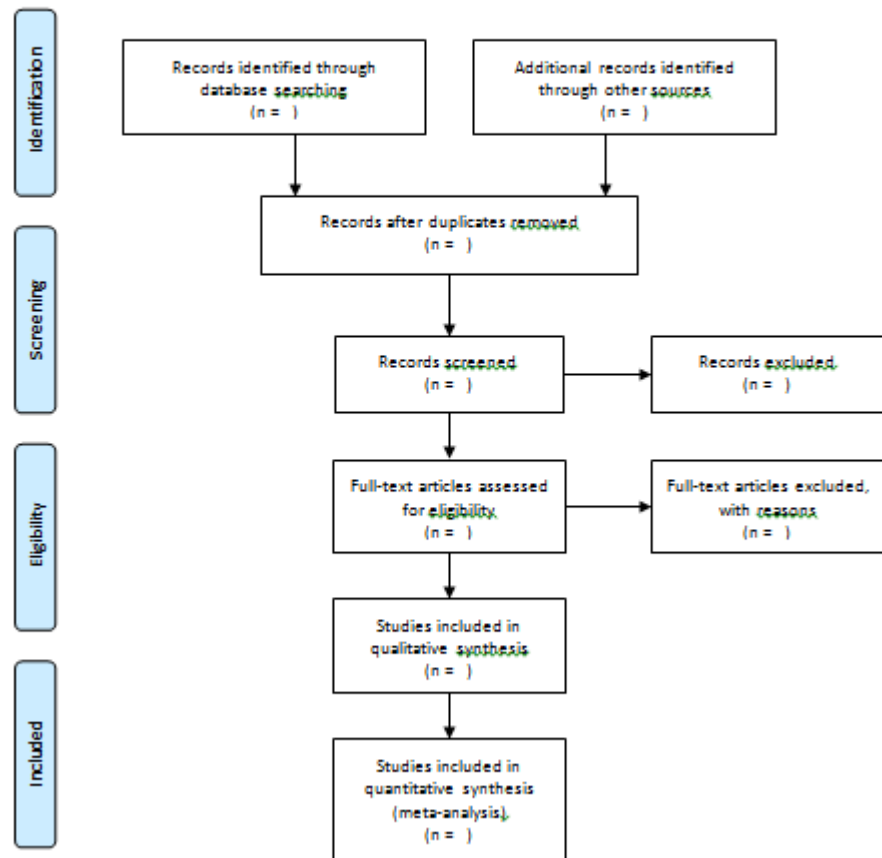
Outline

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

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



PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



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

For more information, visit www.prisma-statement.org.

Critically Analyzing Information Sources

1- Initial Appraisal:

Author

Date of Publication

Edition or Revision

Publisher

Title of Journal (Distinguishing Scholarly Journals from other Periodicals)

2- Content Analysis:

Intended Audience

Objective Reasoning

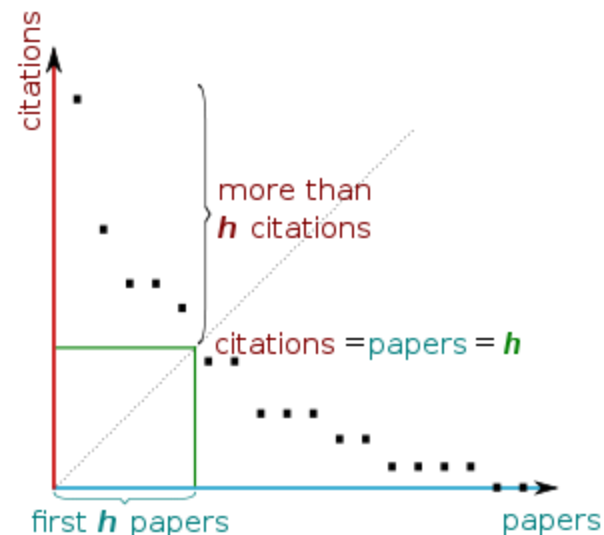
Coverage

Writing Style

Evaluative Reviews

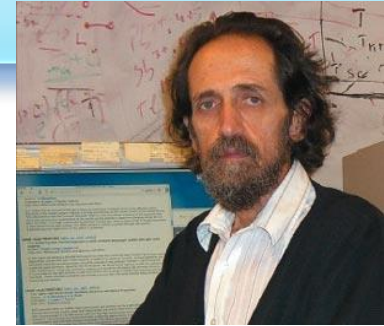
h-index ([Jorge E. Hirsch](#))

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

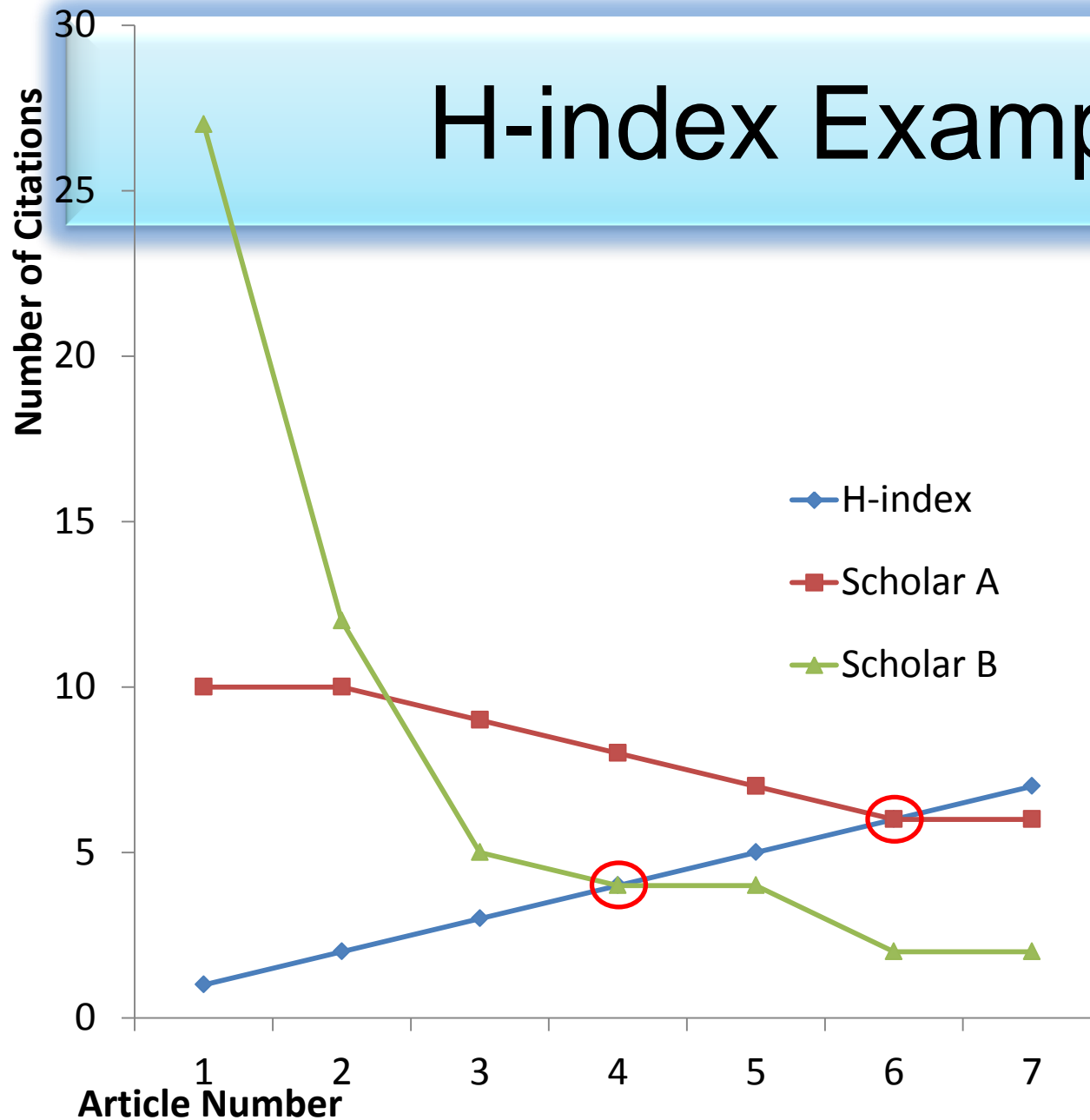


H-index from a plot of decreasing citations for numbered papers

H-index Example



Jorge E. Hirsch



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

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

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

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

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

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

Publish or Perish

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

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

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

Citation analysis

- Author impact analysis
- Journal impact analysis
- General citation search
- Multi-query center
- Web Browser

Program maintenance

Check for updates

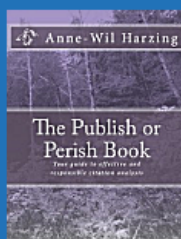
Help resources

- Help contents
- What's new?
- 2-Minute introduction
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Version information
- Publish or Perish home page
- The Publish or Perish Book

Amazon customer review

is an excellent source for PhDs and junior scholars who are looking to forge links with other academics in the field to build their networks."

[Open in browser...](#)



Author impact | Journal impact | General citations | Multi-query center | Web Browser

Author impact analysis - Perform a citation analysis for one or more authors

Author's name:

Exclude these names:

Year of publication between: and:

- Biology, Life Sciences, Environmental Science
- Business, Administration, Finance, Economics
- Chemistry and Materials Science
- Engineering, Computer Science, Mathematics
- Medicine, Pharmacology, Veterinary Science
- Physics, Astronomy, Planetary Science
- Social Sciences, Arts, Humanities

Lookup
Lookup Direct
Help

NOTE: Subject area selection is currently non-functional

Results


Papers:	419	Cites/paper:	141.05	h-index:	73
Citations:	59102	Cites/author:	52828.21	g-index:	242
Years:	238	Papers/author:	317.81	hc-index:	42
Cites/year:	248.33	Authors/paper:	1.91	hI,norm:	69

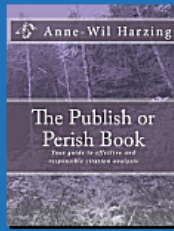
Lotfi A. Zadeh: all
Query date: 2013-01-07
Papers: 419
Citations: 59102
Years: 238

Copy results
Copy >
Check all
Check selection
Uncheck all
Uncheck 0 cites
Uncheck selection
Help

Cites	Per year	Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Publication	Publisher
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13522	329.80	1 LA Zadeh	Outline of a new approach to the analysis of comple...	1973	Systems, Man and Cybernet...	ieeexplore.ieee.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7254	186.00	14 LA Zadeh	The concept of a linguistic variable and its application...	1975	Information sciences	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4826	109.68	17 RE Bellman, LA Z...	Decision-making in a fuzzy environment	1970	Management science	mansci.journal.informs.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1695	94.17	2 LA Zadeh	Fuzzy logic= computing with words	1996	Fuzzy Systems, IEEE Transa...	ieeexplore.ieee.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1638	38.09	3 LA Zadeh	Similarity relations and fuzzy orderings	1971	Information sciences	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1533	33.33	4 LA Zadeh	Probability measures of fuzzy events	1968	Journal of mathematical ana...	www-bisc.cs.berkeley.edu
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1455	28.53	29 LA Zadeh, CA De...	Linear System Theory:(The) State Space Approach	1963		citeulike.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1411	83.00	5 LA Zadeh	Toward a theory of fuzzy information granulation an...	1997	Fuzzy sets and systems	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1255	40.48	6 LA Zadeh	A computational approach to fuzzy quantifiers in nat...	1983	Computers & Mathematics w...	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1245	33.65	32 LA Zadeh	A Theory of Approximate Reasoning (AR).	1977		Electronics Research Labora...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1144	29.33	7 LA Zadeh	Fuzzy logic and approximate reasoning	1975	Synthese	Springer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1143	43.96	33 LA Zadeh	Fuzzy logic	1988	Computer	ieeexplore.ieee.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1123	28.79	8 LA Zadeh	The concept of a linguistic variable and its application...	1975	Information sciences	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1029	26.38	9 LA Zadeh	The concept of a linguistic variable and its application...	1975	Information science	ci.nii.ac.jp
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	937	46.85	10 LA Zadeh	Fuzzy logic, neural networks, and soft computing	1994	Communications of the ACM	dl.acm.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	858	27.68	40 LA Zadeh	The role of fuzzy logic in the management of uncerta...	1983	Fuzzy sets and Systems	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	705	16.79	11 LA Zadeh	A fuzzy-set-theoretic interpretation of linguistic hedges	1972		Taylor & Francis
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	618	68.67	12 LA Zadeh	Toward a generalized theory of uncertainty (GTU)—...	2005	Information sciences	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	588	16.33	45 LA Zadeh	PRUF—a meaning representation language for natur...	1978	International Journal of Man...	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	575	71.88	13 I Guyon, S Gunn, ...	Feature extraction: foundations and applications	2006		books.google.com
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	465	23.25	15 LA Zadeh	Soft computing and fuzzy logic	1994	Software, IEEE	ieeexplore.ieee.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	420	6.56	53 LA Zadeh	Frequency analysis of variable networks	1950	Proceedings of the IRE	ieeexplore.ieee.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	407	9.47	16 LA Zadeh	Quantitative fuzzy semantics	1971	Information sciences	Elsevier

- ▼ Citation analysis
 - Author impact analysis
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 - General citation search
 - Multi-query center
 - Web Browser
- ▼ Program maintenance
 - Check for updates
- ▼ Help resources
 - Help contents
 - What's new?
 - 2-Minute introduction
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 - Version information
 - Publish or Perish home page
 - The Publish or Perish Book

The Publish or Perish Book
 Want to know more about citation analysis across disciplines? The Publish or Perish book reviews the evidence.
 More about this book...



Author impact | Journal impact | General citations | Multi-query center | Web Browser

General citation search - Perform a general citation search

Author(s):

Publication:

All of the words:

Any of the words:

None of the words:

The phrase:

Year of publication between: and:

Biology, Life Sciences, Environmental Science
 Business, Administration, Finance, Economics
 Chemistry and Materials Science
 Engineering, Computer Science, Mathematics
 Medicine, Pharmacology, Veterinary Science
 Physics, Astronomy, Planetary Science
 Social Sciences, Arts, Humanities
 Title words only

NOTE: Subject area selection is currently non-functional

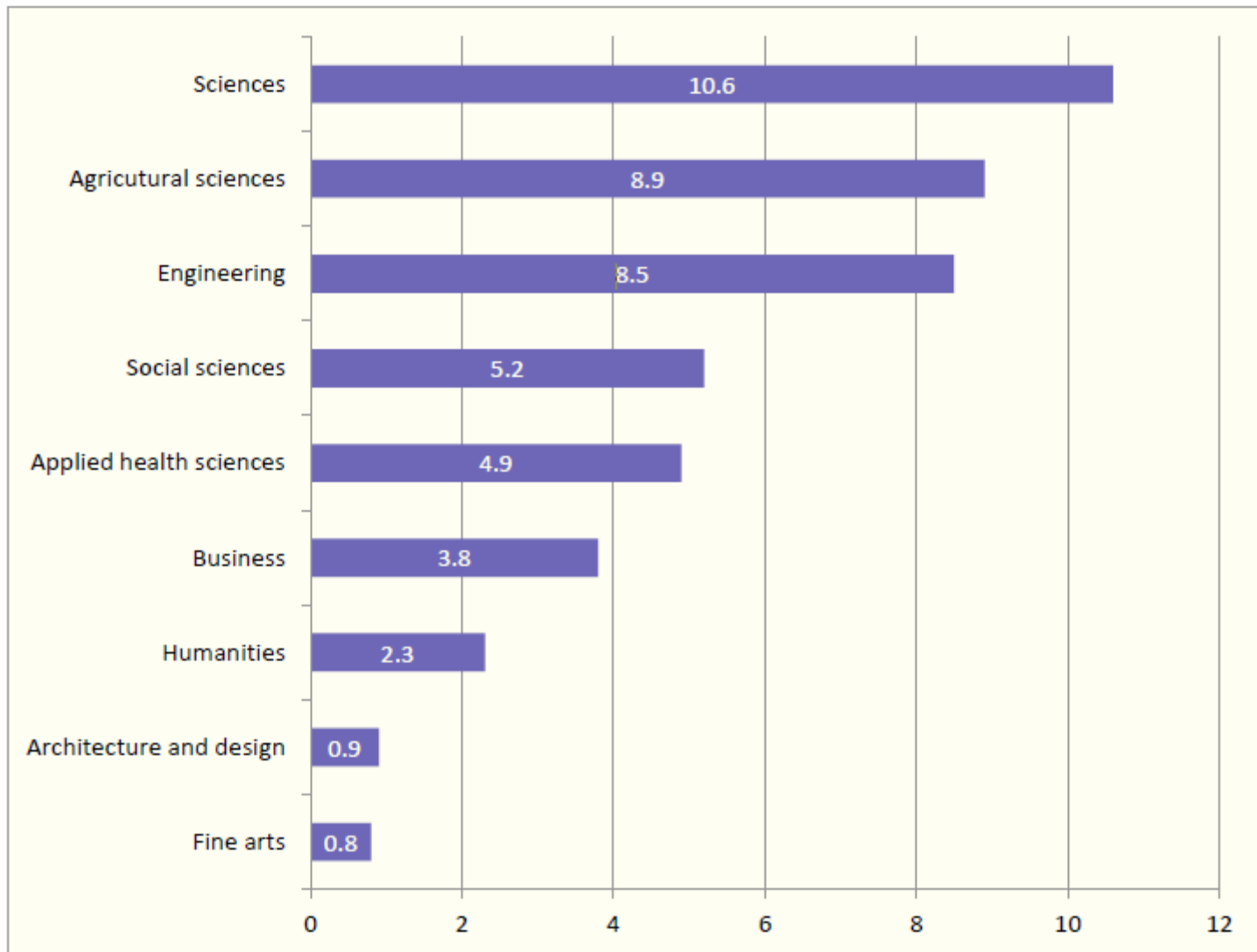
Results

Papers:	1000	Cites/paper:	151.56	h-index:	130	analysis of complex systems and decision processes: all
Citations:	151557	Cites/author:	122177.09	g-index:	370	Query date: 2013-01-07
Years:	42	Papers/author:	562.97	hc-index:	56	Papers: 1000
Cites/year:	3608.50	Authors/paper:	2.24	hI,norm:	97	Citations: 151557
					Years: 42	

Cites	Per year	Rank	Authors	Title	Year	Publication	Publisher
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	39481	4386.78	4	L Zadeh	2005	Logic, Thought and Action	Springer
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13522	329.80	1	LA Zadeh	1973	Systems, Man and Cybernet...	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7254	186.00	8	LA Zadeh	1975	Information sciences	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6829	325.19	127	JSR Jang	1993	Systems, Man and Cybernet...	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6178	181.71	111	D DuBois, HM Prade	1980	Fuzzy sets and systems: theory and applications	books.google.cc
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3520	90.26	12	EH Mamdani, S Assil...	1975	International journal of man...	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3162	632.40	811	TJ Ross	2009	Fuzzy logic with engineering applications	books.google.cc
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2838	70.95	9	EH Mamdani	1974	... Engineers, Proceedings o...	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1695	94.17	271	LA Zadeh	1996	Fuzzy Systems, IEEE Transa...	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1535	80.79	345	JSR Jang, CT Sun	1995	Proceedings of the IEEE	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1143	43.96	166	LA Zadeh	1988	Computer	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	891	38.74	424	S Keshav	1991	A control-theoretic approach to flow control	dl.acm.org
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	858	27.68	30	LA Zadeh	1983	Fuzzy sets and Systems	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	820	23.43	58	TJ Procyk, EH Mam...	1979	Automatica	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	774	48.38	132	S Loncaric	1998	Pattern recognition	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	767	36.52	14	JSR Jang, CT Sun	1993	Neural Networks, IEEE Tran...	ieeexplore.ieee.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	762	26.28	26	M Sugeno	1985	Information sciences	Elsevier
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	639	16.82	7	HJ Zimmermann	1976	Description and optimization of fuzzy systems	Taylor & Francis
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	618	68.67	84	LA Zadeh	2005	Information sciences	Elsevier

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



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

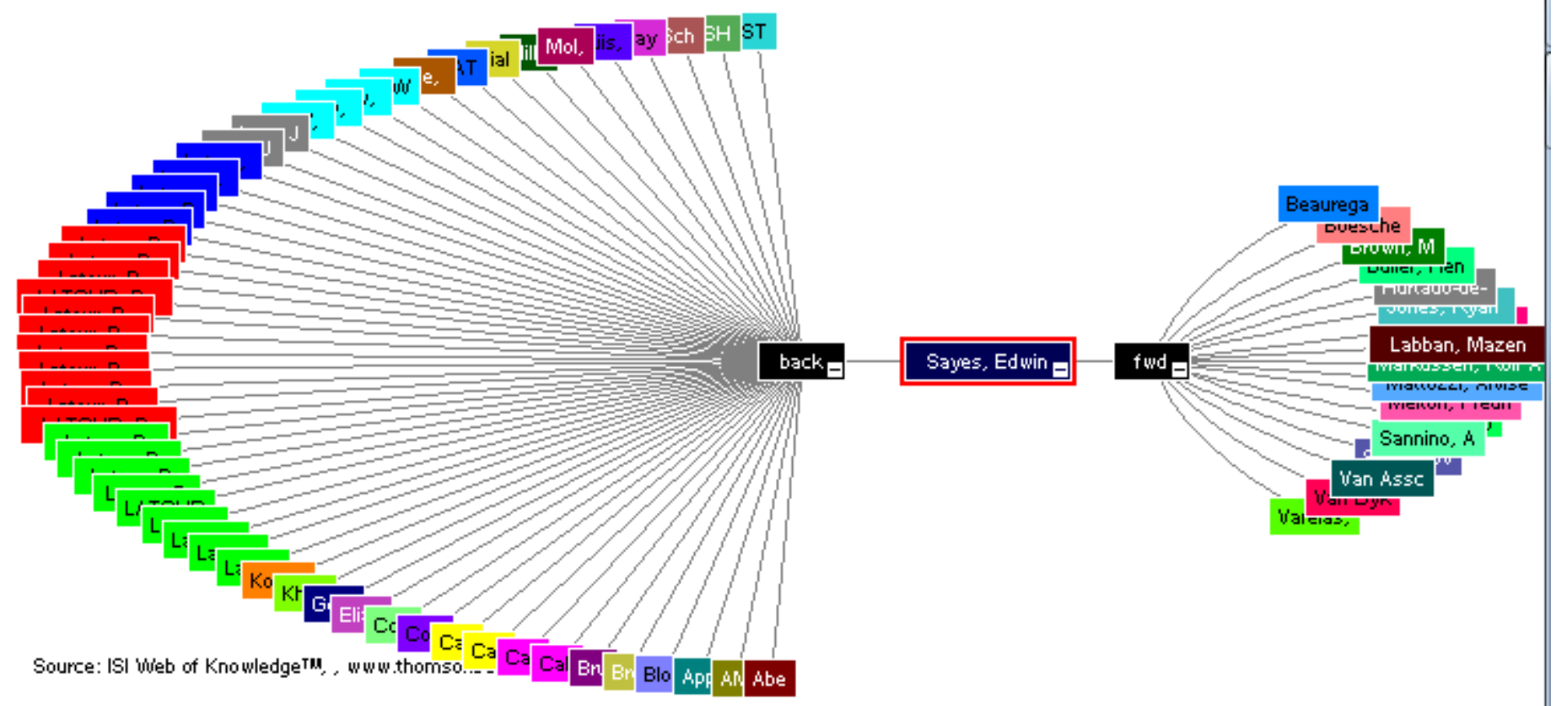
Web of Science

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

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

1980 2016

Re-create Map



Source: ISI Web of Knowledge™, www.thomso...

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

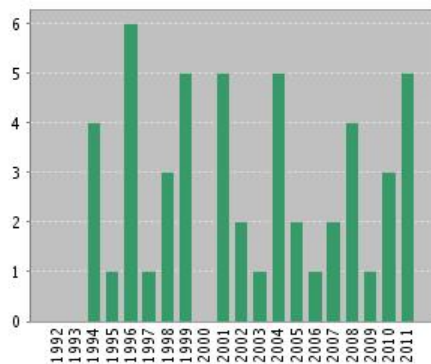
Web of Science®

[<< Back to previous page](#)

Citation Report Distinct Author Summary: Zadeh, LA
 Timespan=All Years. Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, A&HCI, SSCI, CPCI-SSH, CPCI-S.

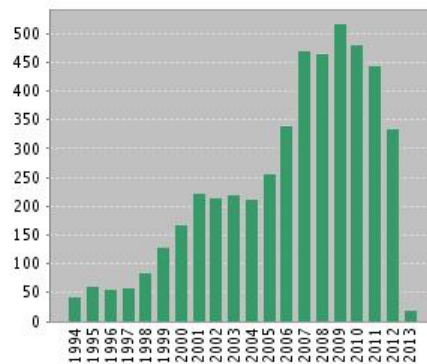
This report reflects citations to source items indexed within Web of Science. Perform a Cited Reference Search to include citations to items not indexed within Web of Science.

Published Items in Each Year



The latest 20 years are displayed.
[View a graph with all years.](#)

Citations in Each Year



The latest 20 years are displayed.
[View a graph with all years.](#)

Results found: 75
Sum of the Times Cited [?]: 5187
Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [?]: 5114
Citing Articles [?]: 4159
Citing Articles without self-citations [?]: 4130
Average Citations per Item [?]: 69.16
h-index [?]: 26

Results: **75**



Paper/journal quality

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

Web application to calculate the single publication h index



Web application to calculate the single publication *h* index (and further metrics) based on Google Scholar

by [Andreas Thor](#) (University of Leipzig, Germany) and [Lutz Bornmann](#) (Max Planck Society, Germany)

- 1 Search Google Scholar
- 2 Select **one** publication (you may additionally select duplicates)

virtual teams: a literature review

Search result for *virtual teams: a literature review*

<input type="checkbox"/>	title	authors	year	citatio...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Virtual teams: a literature review	N Ale Ebrahim, S Ahmed, ...	2009	61
<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtual teams: a review of current literature and directions for future research	A Powell, G Piccoli, B Ives	2004	862
<input type="checkbox"/>	How do virtual teams process information? A literature review and implications f...	PL Curseu, R Schalk, I W...	2008	54
<input type="checkbox"/>	A typology of virtual teams implications for effective leadership	BS Bell, SWJ Kozlowski	2002	685
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementing virtual teamworking. Part 1: a literature review of best practice	J Bal, PK Teo	2000	45
<input type="checkbox"/>	Managing virtual teams: A review of current empirical research	G Hertel, S Geister, U Kon...	2005	447
<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtual R&D teams in small and medium enterprises: A literature review	N Ale Ebrahim, S Ahmed, ...	2009	55
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridging space over time: Global virtual team dynamics and effectiveness	ML Maznevski, KM Chudo...	2000	1211
<input type="checkbox"/>	Leadership in research and development organizations: A literature review and	T Elkina, DT Keller	2002	407

The single publication h index has been introduced by Schubert (2009) as the h-index calculated from the list of citing publications of one single publication.

Source: <http://labs.dbs.uni-leipzig.de/gsh/>

For More Info.

How to do an Effective Literature Search?

Application Training Module Series I
by Customer Education Team

ts.training.asia@thomson.com

STOP SEARCHING, START DISCOVERING

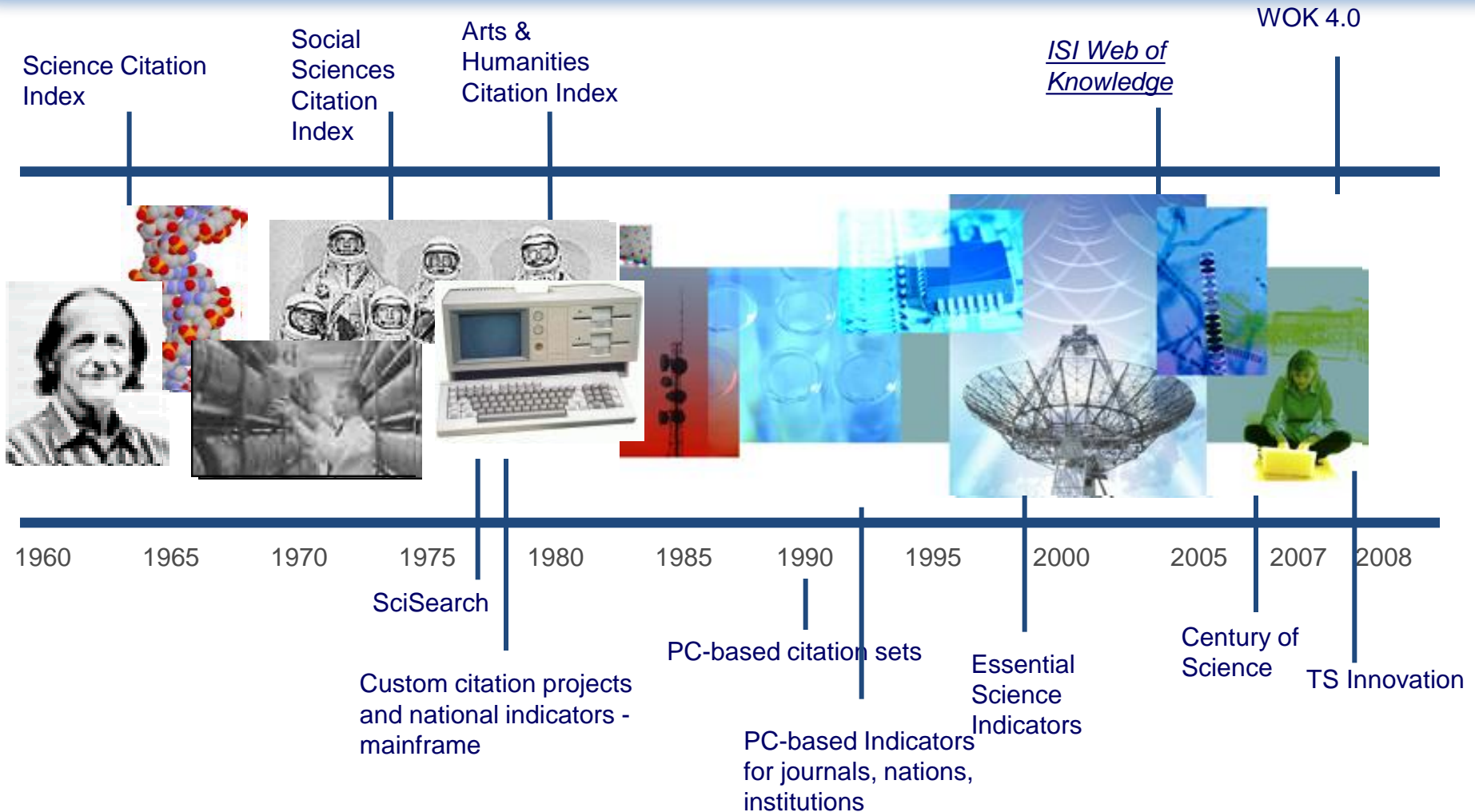


THOMSON REUTERS

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

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

Thomson Reuters (formerly ISI) has been the authority on citation data for over 50 years.



Eugene Garfield, Ph.D.



Founder & Chairman Emeritus
Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

[For more Info](#)

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

- The ISI also publishes annual [Journal Citation Reports](#) which list an [impact factor](#) for each of the journals that it tracks. Within the scientific community, journal impact factors play a large but controversial role in determining the kudos attached to a scientist's published research record.

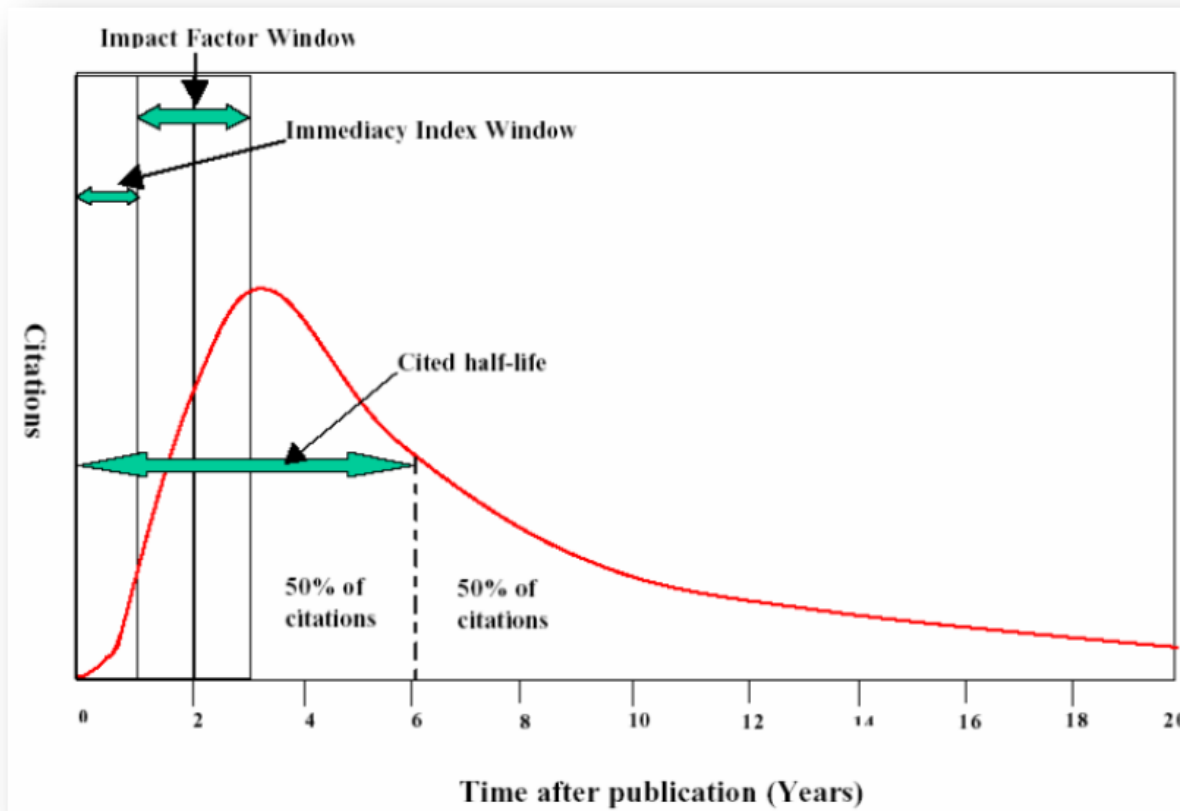
**A FAST AND EFFICIENT
SEARCH FOR A BETTER
DISCOVERY EXPERIENCE**

Thomson Reuters (formerly ISI)
Web of Knowledge is today's
premier research platform for
information in the sciences,
social sciences, arts, and
humanities.

Impact Factor

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

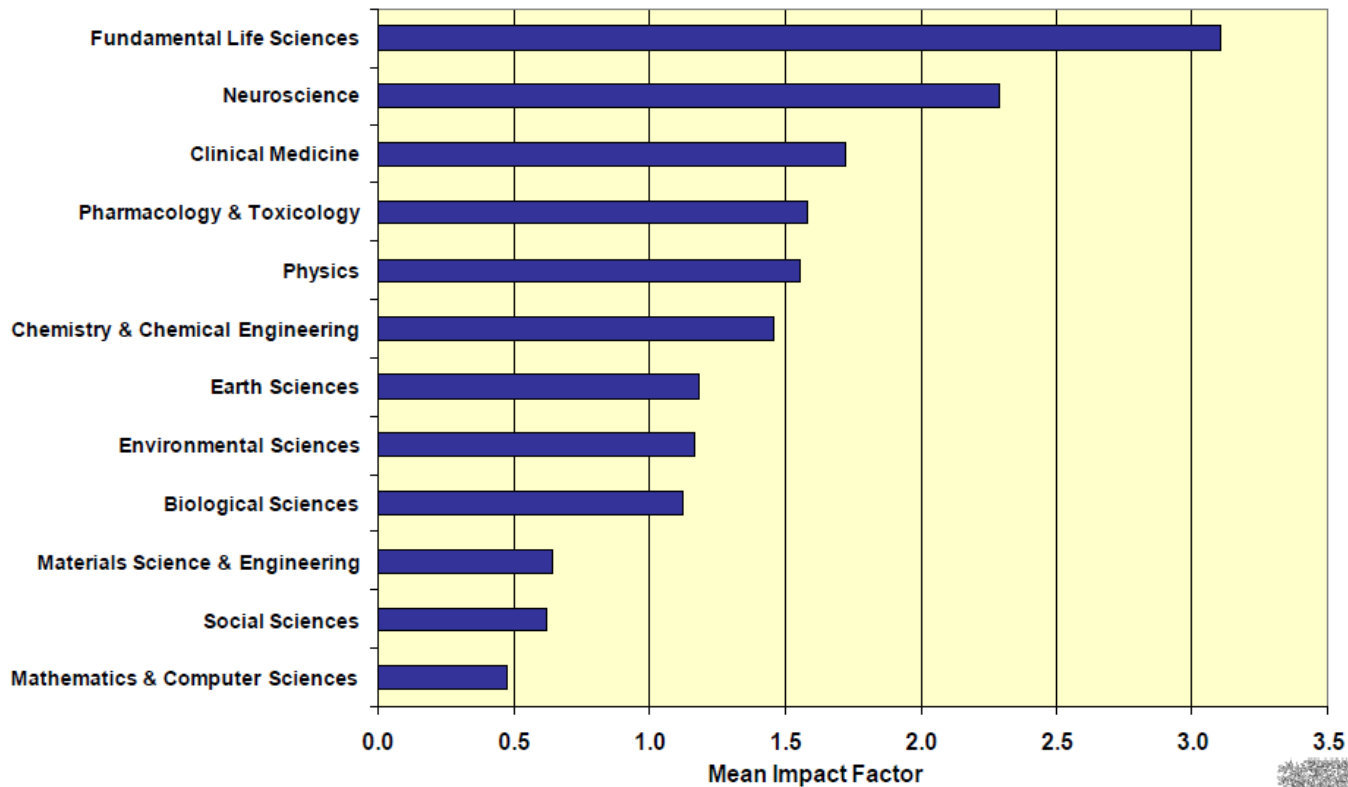
Impact Factor and other bibliometric parameters



Impact Factor-Journal Ranking

- Relative impact factors are often a better guide to the importance of a journal than raw numbers. *JCR* allows you to compare the impact factors of different journals in the same subject area
- The *Economic History Review* has an impact factor of 1.051. At first glance, it would appear that this journal is relatively unimportant. In fact, it is arguably the premier English-language journal in its field (its major competitor, the *Journal of Economic History Review*, has an even lower impact factor: a mere 0.529!). Far more illuminating is the journal's relatively high impact factor compared to other journals in the history of the social sciences. *Economic History Review* ranks first out of 15 journals in the Thomson-ISI's list of journals in this sub-discipline.

Influences on Impact Factors: Subject Area



What are journal impact factors?

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

Impact factors can be used to:

identify journals in which to publish

identify journals relevant to your research

confirm the status of journals in which you have published

The Impact factor formula

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

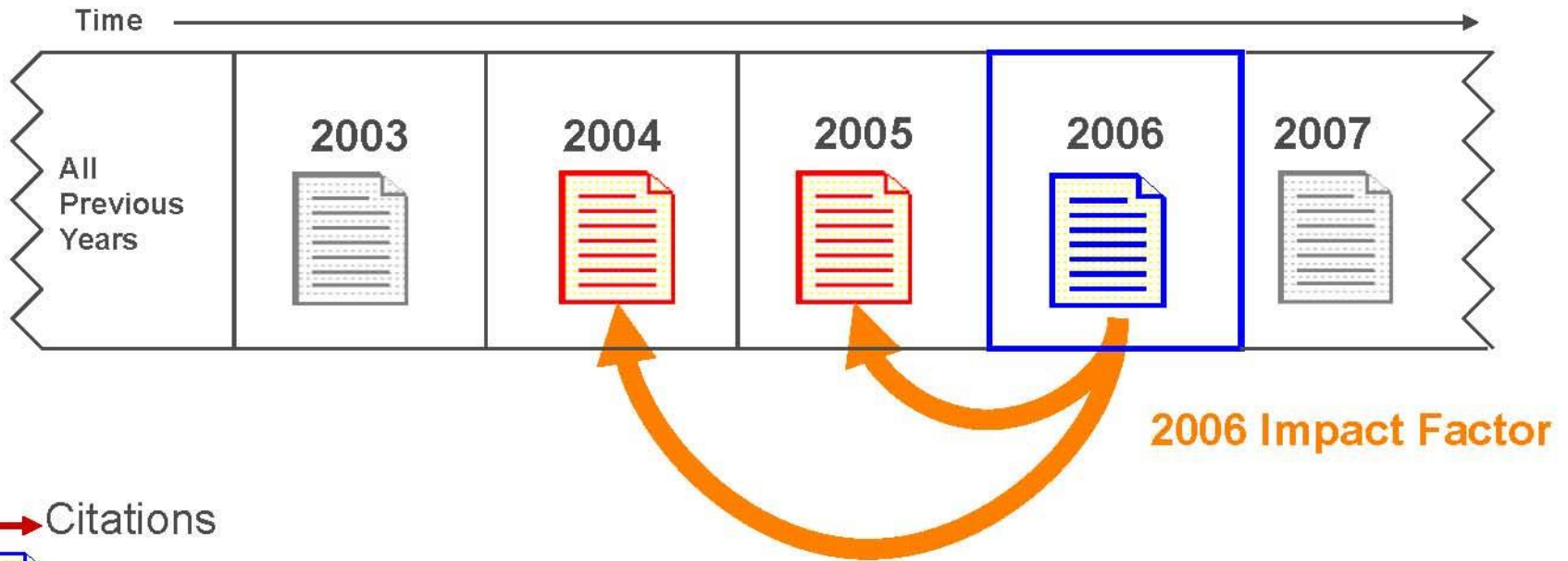
$$= \frac{\text{Cites in 2010 to items published in 2008 and 2009}}{\text{Number of items published in 2008 and 2009}}$$

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

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

Be aware that...

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



- Citations
-  Source paper – published in 2006
-  Cited reference – published in 2004 or 2005

$$\text{Impact Factor} = \frac{\text{Cites in 2006 to 2004 and 2005 papers}}{\text{Papers published in 2004 and 2005}}$$

The average number of citations in 2006 to scholarly material that was published in the prior two years

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PRODUCTION RESEARCH

Impact Factor in 2008

Cites in 2008 to items published in:	2007 =	144	Number of items published in:	2007 =	278
	2006 =	280		2006 =	270
	Sum:	424		Sum:	548

Calculation:
$$\frac{\text{Cites to recent items}}{\text{Number of recent items}} = \frac{424}{548} = \mathbf{0.774}$$

CiteScore

CiteScore 2015 methodology



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



3-year publication window

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

Frequency

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

Document types

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



Keeping up-to-date (Alert system)

Keeping up-to-date

Alert services are an effective means of keeping track of the latest research.

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.

Why subscribe to an alert service?

There is often a time delay between the point when a new article is published in a journal and it is indexed by one of the database services. Alert services will automatically keep you informed of new journal issues and articles on your topic or research interest when **new relevant material is made available**. Many of the large online research databases provide an automated alerting service.

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How to Read a Paper

THE THREE-PASS APPROACH

1-The first pass

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

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

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

THE THREE-PASS APPROACH

1- The second pass

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

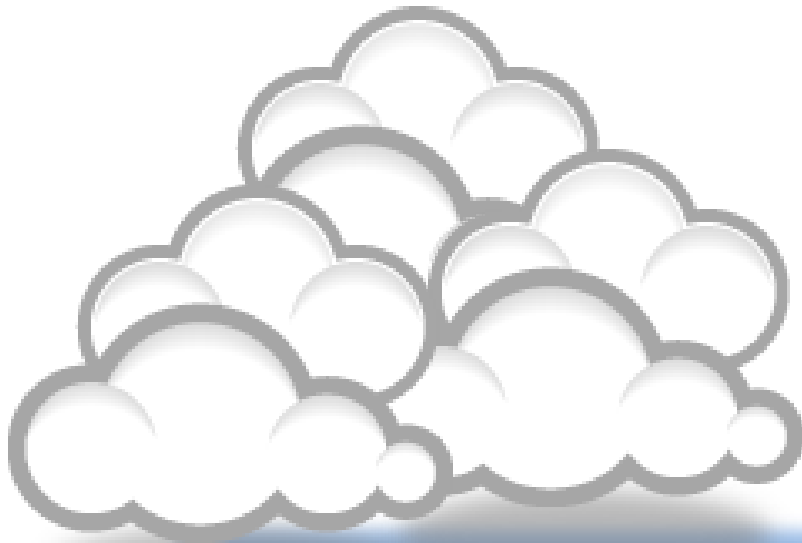
1. Look carefully at the figures, diagrams and other illustrations in the paper. Pay special attention to graphs.
2. Remember to mark relevant unread references for further reading (this is a good way to learn more about the background of the paper).

THE THREE-PASS APPROACH

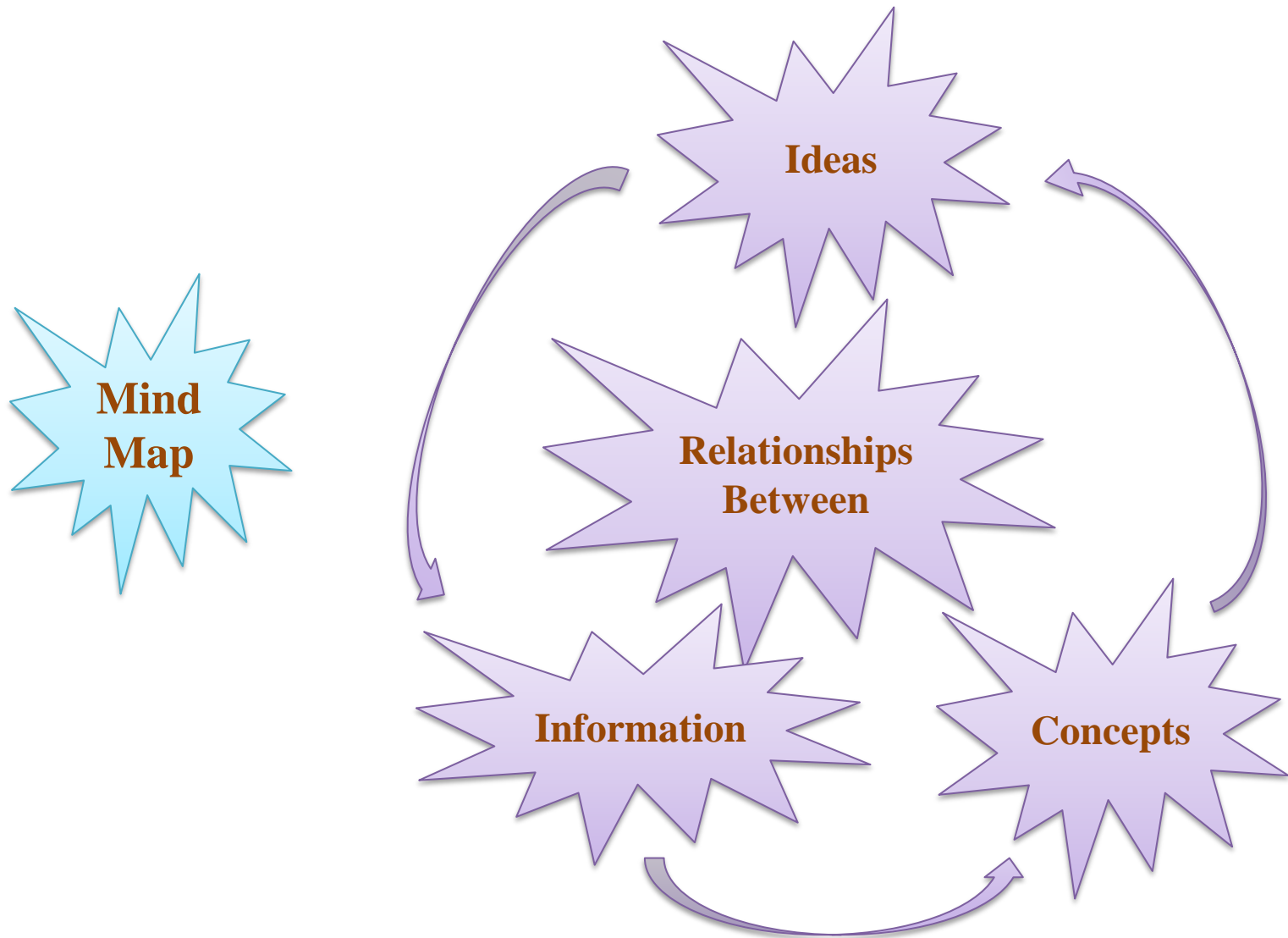
1- The third pass

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

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



Mind mapping tools



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

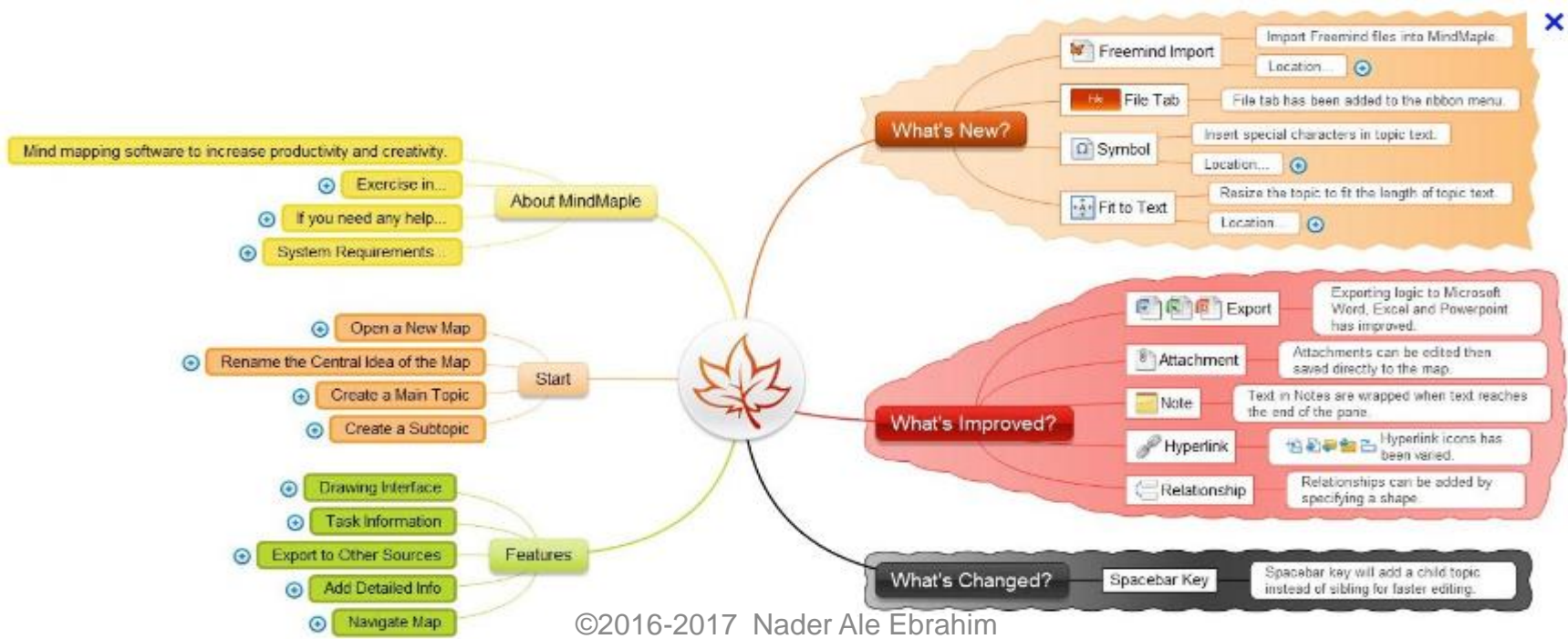
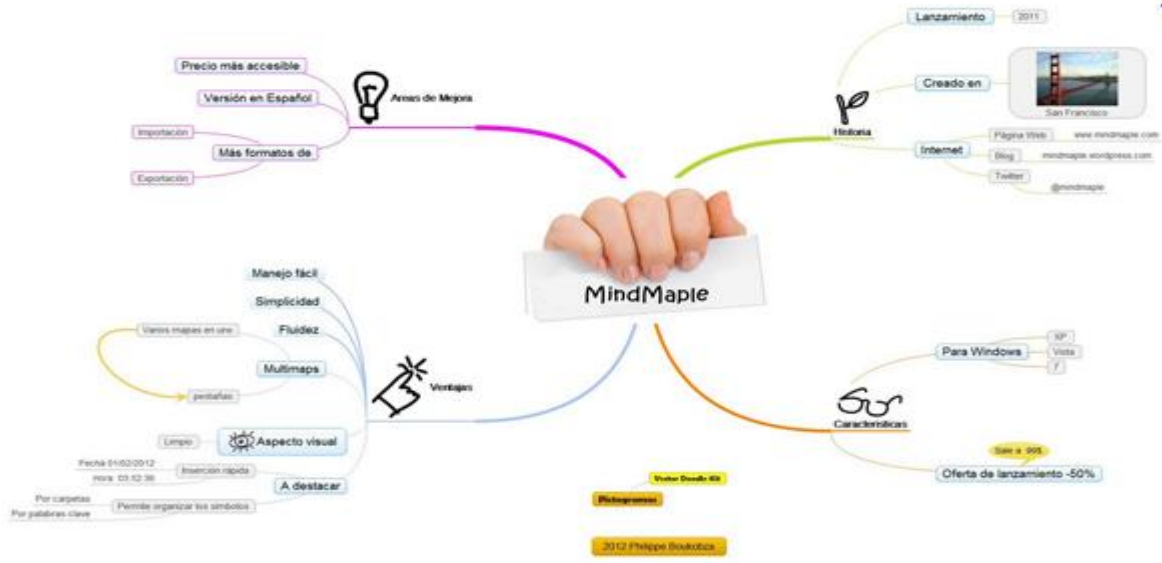
Mind Map Tools



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Mindomo



Task for second session

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

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Mohammad Reza Maghami, Shahin Ebrahim, Chandima Gomes

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Activity and Aging Research: A Bibliometric
Original Research
André Matthias Müller¹, Payam Ansari¹, Nader Ale Ebrahim², and
o¹

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ABSTRACT

Shalini Nagaratnam, Nader Ale Ebrahim, Muzafar Shah Habibullah

ABSTRACT

Impact of Article Page Count and Number of Authors on Citations in Disability Related Fields: A Systematic Review Article

Abubakar AHMED, Mastura ADAM, Norafida A. GHAFAR, Murtala MUHAMMAD, Nader Ale EBRAHIM

ABSTRACT

Background: Citation metrics and total publications in a field has become the gold standard for rating researchers and visibility of a field. Hence, stimulating demand for citation has led to a search for useful strategies to improve performance metric index. Meanwhile, title, abstract and morphologic qualities of the articles attract researchers to scientific publications. Yet, there is relatively little understanding of the citation trend in disability related fields. We aimed to provide an insight into the factors associated with citation increase in this field. Additionally, we tried to

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