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A PART OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY COURSE: Introduction to the Research Tools

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Centre for Research Services
Institute of Management and Research Service
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http://scholar.google.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 http://www1.ximb.ac.in/RW.nsf/pages/A10.4

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 800 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.

Keywords: H-index, Improve citations, Research tools, Bibliometrics, Literature review, Research Visibility

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

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

19	25 January 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Academic social networking (ResearchGate & Academia) and the research impact
20	15 February 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Publish online magazine to promote publications and research findings
21	22 February 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Enhance research visibility by tracking citations
22	1 March 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	"Document publishing tools" for research visibility improvement
23	8 March 2017	2.00 – 4.30 p.m.	Publication's e-mail marketing procedure
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.	Contribute அத்திர் அடிந்நாகம் to increase research visibility on the web



NEED HELP WITH YOUR

RESEARCH???

Next Workshop

DECEMBER
19 & 20, 2016
(MONDAY & TUESDAY)
9.00 am — 4.30 pm

WE ARE YOUR SOLUTION PROVIDERS!!!!!!!!

- Save time
- Safe keep downloaded articles
- Practical usage of research tools
- Clear direction for literature review and paper writing



CONDUCTING RESEARCH

LITERATURE SEARCH TO WRITING REVIEW PAPER

Programme Details

DECEMBER 19 & 20, 2016 (MONDAY & TUESDAY)

9.00 am — 4.30 pm

Venue: To Be Confirmed (in University of Malaya)

Fees: RM 400.00 (UM STAFF & STUDENTS)

RM 1,500.00 (NON-UM STAFF & STUDENTS)

Facilitator

Dr. Nader Ale Ebrahim

Visiting Research Fellow, Centre for Research Services, IPPP, UM

- Winner of 'Refer-a-Colleague Competition'
- Creator of "Research Tools" Box
- Developer of "Publication Marketing Tools"
- Conducted over 280 workshops

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Nader Ale Ebrahim

For more details, please visit: http://umconference.um.edu.my/ls

Top 10 authors with the highest Reads counts on ResearchGate

EC3 Working Papers Nº 21

Table 10. Top 10 authors with the highest Reads counts on ResearchGate (9th of November, 2015), compared to their Downloads and Views counts on the 10th of September, 2015.

AUTHOR NAME	SEPTEMBER (2015)		NOVEMBER 9 th (2015)	MISMATCH (%)	
	DOWNLOADS	VIEWS	READS	(70)	
Loet Leydesdorff	32,165	42,926	21,013	27.98	
Mike Thelwall	24,989	34,376	17,748	29.90	
Chaomei Chen	31,579	26,734	13,452	23.07	
Nader Ale Ebrahim	31,853	23,144	10,282	18.70	
Lutz Bornmann	13,556	22,987	9,863	26.99	
Maite Barrios	14,234	7,600	9,439	43.23	
Wolfgang Glänzel	10,572	20,145	9,439	30.73	
Félix Moya Anegón	18,691	23,583	8,625	20.40	
Cassidy Sugimoto	13,079	8,081	8,458	39.97	
Ronald Rousseau	8,066	19,118	6,934	25.51	

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

Problem statements

The search can be time consuming and sometimes tedious task. How can make it easier? How do deal with situations such as:

- "I just join as a new postgraduate student and I am not sure how to do a literature search"
- "I have been in research for some time now but I spend a lot of time to get the articles I want"
- "I am sure I have downloaded the article but I am not able to find it"
- "I wanted to write a new paper, how can I manage the references in the shortest possible time?"
- "I have many references, some of my old papers, and some of my current research. Sometimes, they are so many that I can't recall where I have kept them in my folders!"
-
- "I have written an article and I am not able to find a proper Journal"
- "I want to increase the citation of my papers, how do I do?"

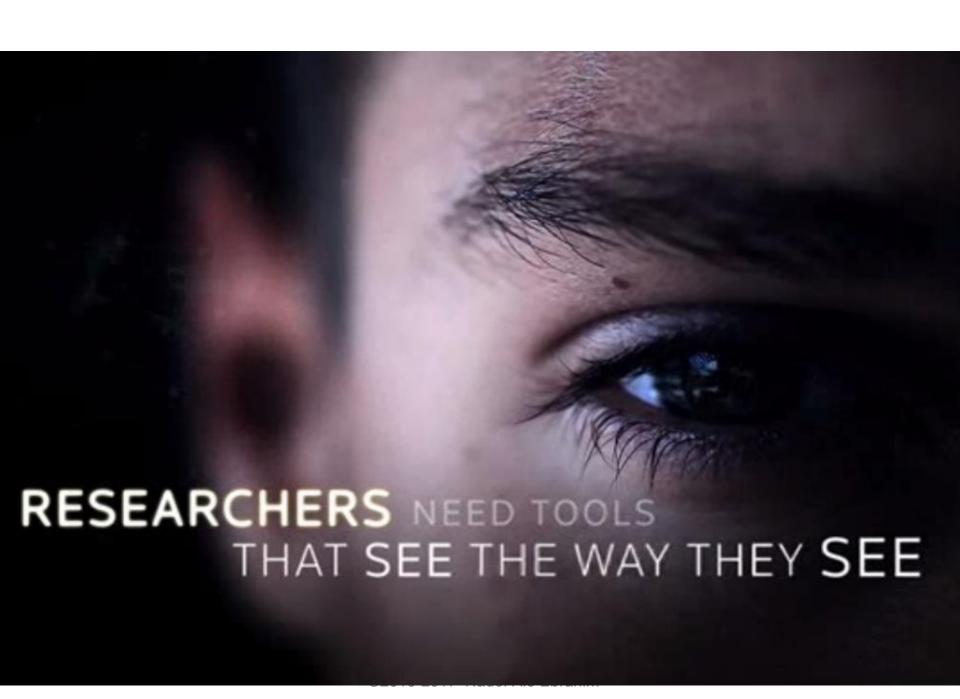
Objectives

The seminar seeks to serve the following objectives:

- i. To help students who seek to reduce the search time by expanding the knowledge of researchers to more effectively use the "tools" that are available through the Net.
- ii. To evaluate the types of literature that researchers will encounter.
- iii. To convert the information of the search for a written document.
- iv. To help researchers learn how to search and analyze the right journal to submit.
- v. To promote their publication for further citation.

Outline

- 1. Introduce "Research Tools" Mind Map
- 2. Developing a search strategy, Finding keyword
- 3. Finding proper articles,
- 4. Evaluate a paper/journal quality
- 5. To do an effective literature search
- 6. Keeping up-to-date (Alert system), Indexing desktop search tool
- 7. The paraphrasing & editing tool, Avoid plagiarism
- 8. Organize the references (Reference management) tool
- 9. Target suitable journal
- 10. Promote your publication to get more citation
- 11.Q&A



Task 1: Make 100 sentences

Make a sentence including:

"the aim of study"

Find a recent English thesis about:

"Virtual Teams"

Make a sentence including:

"the aim of study"

Isfahan, Iran Background and Aims	The aim of study	was determination of the effect of
postmortem macropathologic changes.	The aim of study	is to analyze the pathological data
(NAC) are controversial.	The aim of study	is to compare histological grade and
Federation Objectives and study:	the aim of study	was to compare the efficacy and
Introduction and objectives:	The aim of study	was to evaluate the incidence of
Istanbul, Turkey Objectives:	The aim of study	was to evaluate the effect of acid
has been considered as a futile (1).	The aim of study	was obtaining information concerning
Medical Academy Summary (4 lines):	The aim of study	is to estimate diagnostic values of
medicine, RAKUS, Riga, Latvia	The aim of study	was to compare the effectiveness of

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Task 2: What is the average number of references for writing an article or review paper in "Economics"?

Web of Science™

InCites™

Journal Citation Reports®

Essential Science Indicators 8M

EndNote™

Sign In 🔷

Help End

English

InCites[™] Journal Citation Reports[®]



Home

Category Rankings

Category Profile





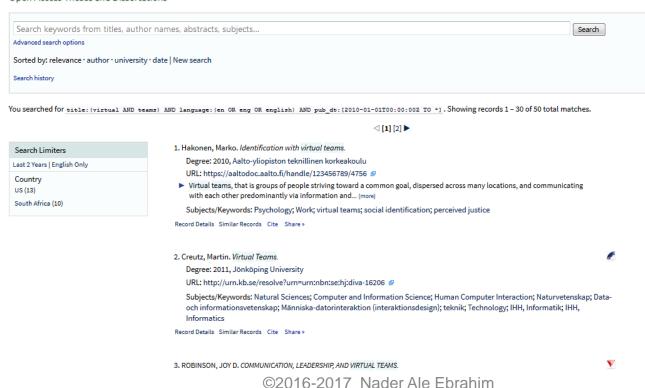
Aggregate Source Data				í	
		Citable Items			
	Article	Review	Combine	Other	
Number in JCR Year 2014 (A)	17,133	172	17,305	6,140	
Number of References (B)	693,044	12,010	705,054	8,620	
Ratio (B/A)	40.5	69.8	40.7	1.4	

AGGREGATE SOURCE DATA

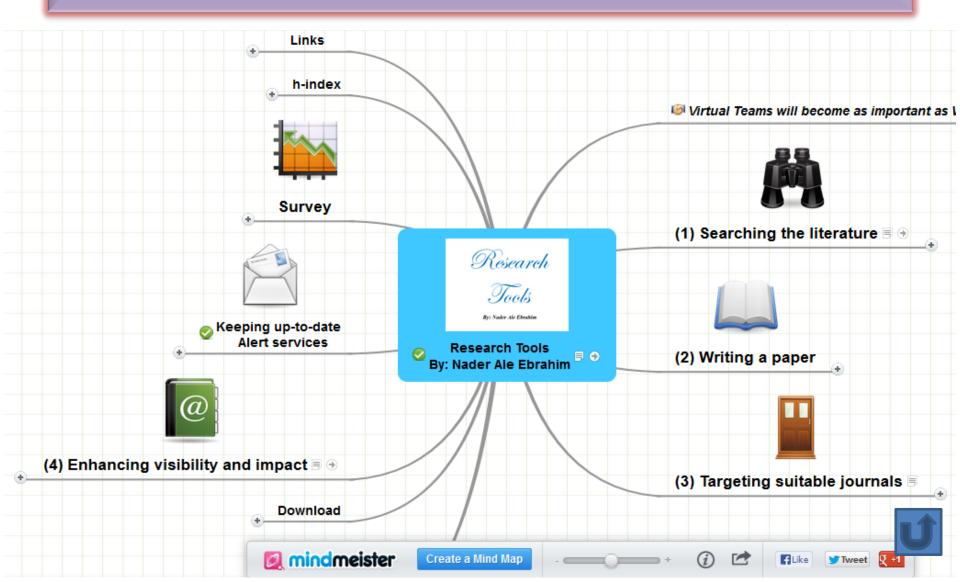
Aggregate Source Data is included as a table, counting the number of citable items, and yielding a ratio to the number of references to each type of citable item included in that JCR Year.

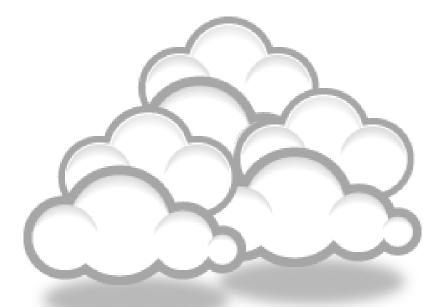
Task 3: Find recent English thesis about "Virtual Teams"

Open Access Theses and Dissertations



Research Tools Mind Map





Developing a search strategy, Finding keyword

Developing a search strategy

- Defining the topic
 - » Considering the scope of your topic
 - » Identifying the main or important aspects



- » Compiling a list of keywords
- » Developing your search strategy
- It is important to develop a search strategy to, not only, find the information you need but to also clarify your topic.

How to Find and Develop a Viable Research Topic?

Step One: Identify a Topic.

Step Two: Test Your Topic.

Test the main concepts or keywords in your topic by looking them up in the appropriate background sources or by using them as search terms.

If you are finding too much information and too many sources, narrow your topic by using the **and** operator

Finding too little information may indicate that you need to broaden your topic.

Keywords

Selecting keywords lead to get more citation.



Design Studies

KEYWORDS LIST

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

aesthetics

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





MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

MeSH Tree Structures for

"Genes"

MeSH Tree Structures

Genetic Phenomena [G05]

Genetic Structures [G05.360]

Genome [G05.360.340]

Genome Components [G05.360.340.024]

Attachment Sites, Microbiological [G05.360.340.024.079]

CpG Islands [G05.360.340.024.159]

DNA Sequence, Unstable [G05.360.340.024.189] +

DNA, Intergenic [G05.360.340.024.220] +

► Genes [G05.360.340.024.340]

Alleles [G05.360.340.024.340.030]

Gene Components [G05.360.340.024.340.137] +

Genes, cdc [G05.360.340.024.340.220]

Genes, Chloroplast [G05.360.340.024.340.225]

Genes, Developmental [G05.360.340.024.340.230] +

Genes, Dominant [G05.360.340.024.340.240]

Genes, Duplicate [G05.360.340.024.340.250]

Genes, Essential [G05.360.340.024.340.270]

Genes, Helminth [G05.360.340.024.340.310]

Genes, Immediate-Early [G05.360.340.024.340.330]

Genes, Immunoglobulin [G05.360.340.024.340.335] +

Genes, Insect [G05.360.340.024.340.340]

G T 4 4 FG0C 020 040 004 040 0001

Keywords and Keywords Plus®

Authors sometimes provide a list of keywords or terms that they feel best represent the content of their paper. These keywords are contained in the ISI record (1991 data forward, depending on the database) for each article and are searchable. In addition, ISÍ generates KeyWords Plus for many articles. KeyWords Plus are words or phrases that frequently appear in the titles of an article's references, but do not necessarily appear in the title of the article itself. KeyWords Plus may be present for articles that have no author keywords, or may include important terms not listed among the title, abstract, or author keywords.

Source: http://wos.isitrial.com/help/helpdefs.html

KeyWords Plus

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

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

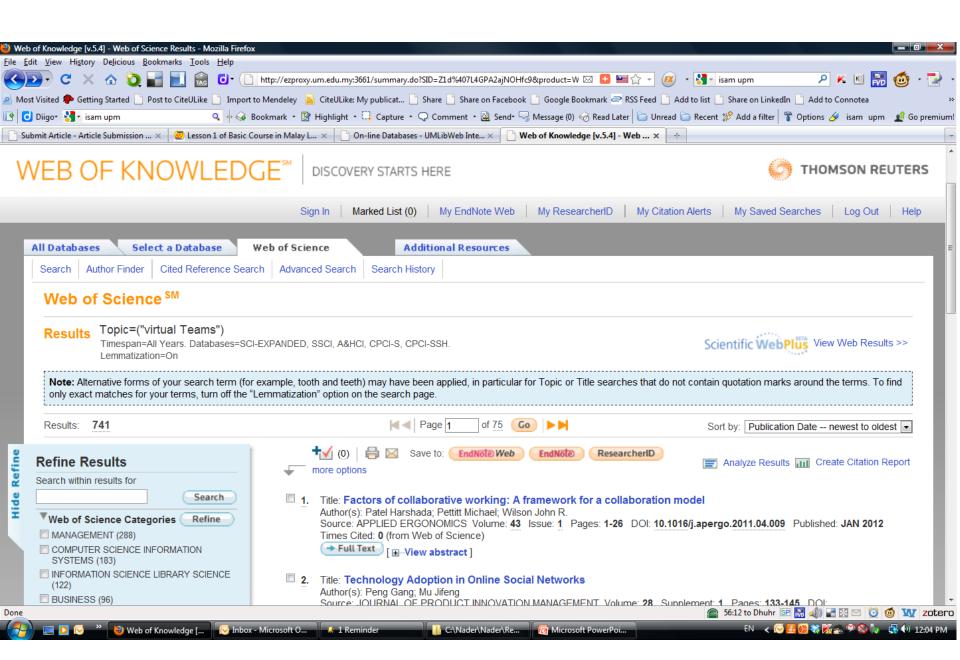
Thanks and keep your feedback and questions coming! Smiles,

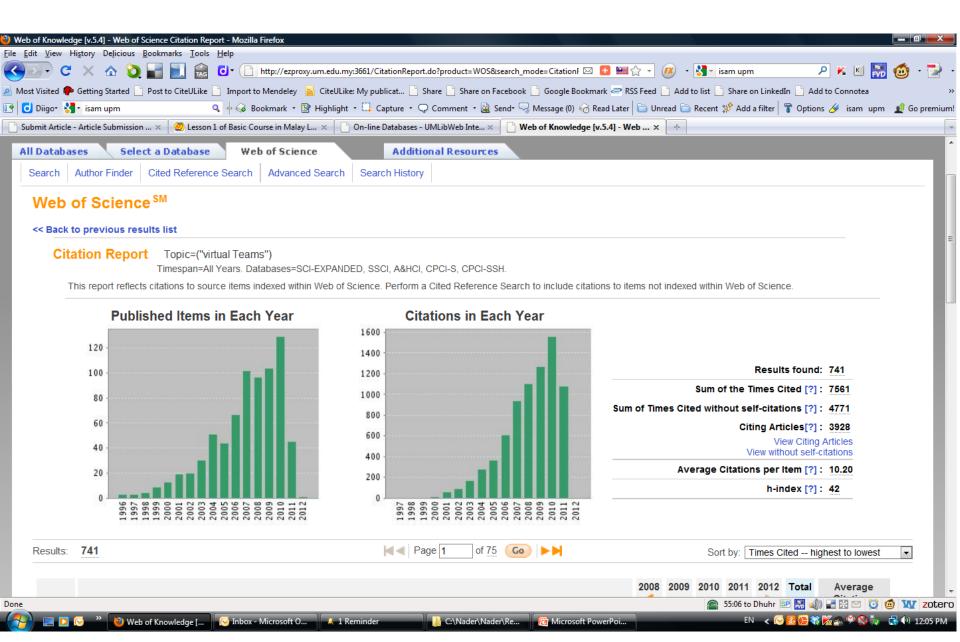
Lim Khee Hiang

Ph.D., Principal Consultant

KeyWords Plus- Example

- New Product Development in Virtual Environment (ISI Indexed)
- Author Keywords: New product Development;
 Virtual teams; Concurrent Collaboration; Review paper
- KeyWords Plus: DEVELOPMENT TEAMS;
 PERFORMANCE; TECHNOLOGY;
 KNOWLEDGE; COMMUNICATION;
 PERSPECTIVE; INTEGRATION; INNOVATION;
 NETWORK; WORKING









Finding proper articles &

Evaluate a paper/journal quality &

To do an effective literature search

Research Quality Measures

Three key measures of research impact are:

- Quality of the journal journal rankings, impact factors
- 2. Quality of the publication/article = times cited as found in tools like Web of Science, Scopus and Google Scholar
- 3. Personal or departmental measure = *h*-index

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

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

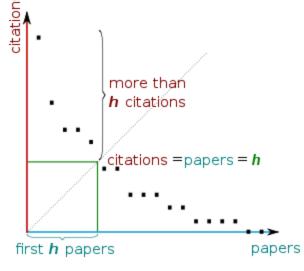
Coverage

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.



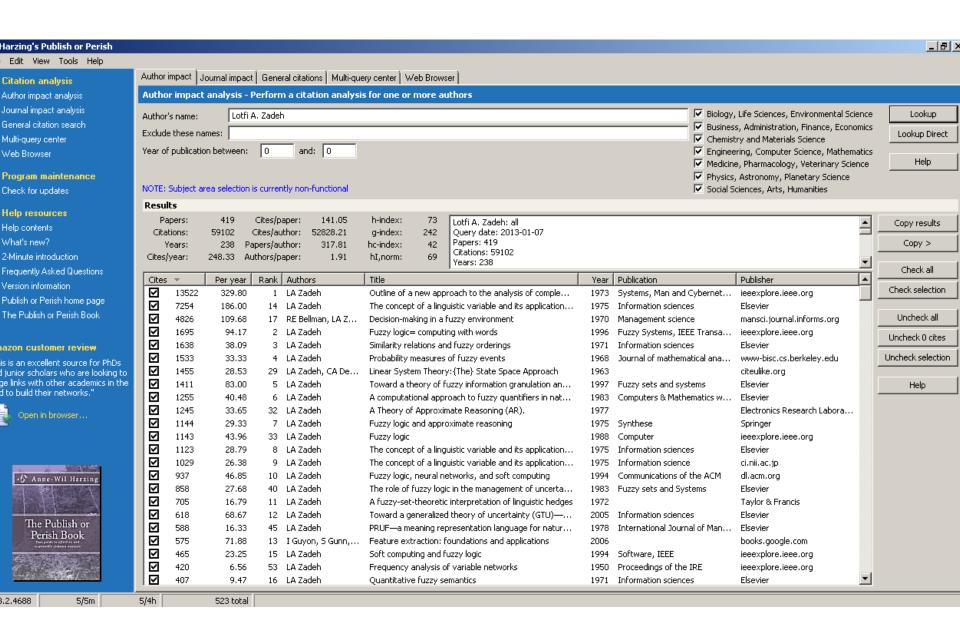
H-index from a plot of decreasing citations for numbered papers

The Many and Variable Uses of Publish or Perish (PoP)- By: Anne-Wil Harzing –" Your guide to effective and responsible citation analysis"

Academics that need to make their case for tenure or promotion will find PoP useful to create reference groups and show their citation record to its best advantage. When evaluating other academics, PoP can be used as a 5-minute preparation before meeting someone you don't know, to evaluate editorial board members or prospective PhD supervisors, to write up tributes (or laudations) and eulogies, to decide on publication awards and to pre-pare for a job interview. Deans and other academic administrators will find PoP useful to evaluate tenure or promotion cases in a fair and equitable way.

PoP can help you to do a quick literature review **to identify the most cited articles** and/or scholars in a particular field. It can be used to identify whether any research has been done in a particular area at all (useful for grant applications) or to evaluate the development of the literature in a particular topic over time. Finally, PoP is very well suited for doing bibliometric research on both authors and journals.

PoP can also be used to assist when you are uncertain **which journal to submit** it to. You can use it to get ideas of the types of journals that publish articles on the topic you are writing on and to compare a set of journals in terms of their citation impact. Once you have decided on the target journal, it can also help you to double-check that you haven't missed any prior work from the journal in question.



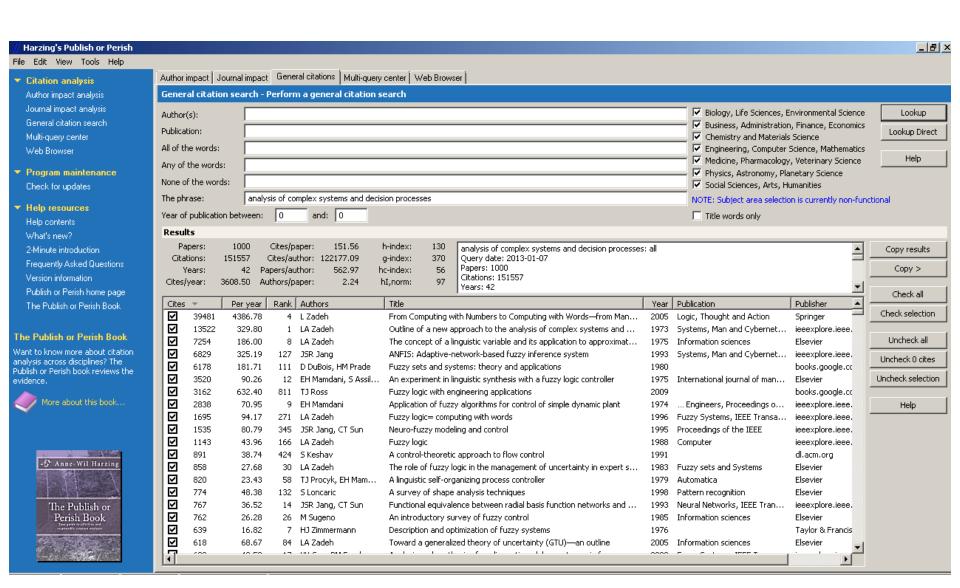
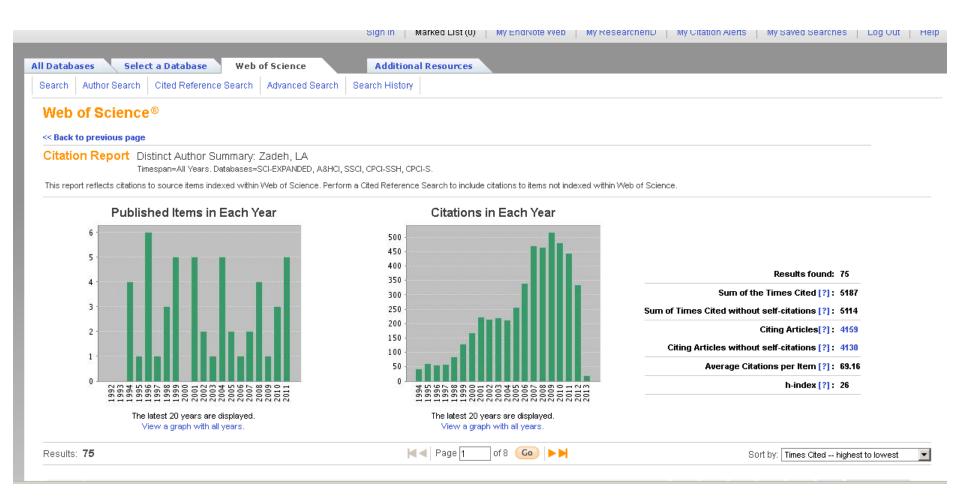
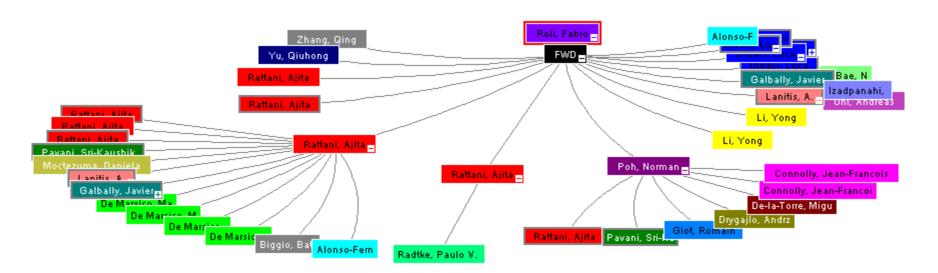


Figure 1: Mean H-index Scores by Field of Study Sciences 10.6 Agricutural sciences 8.9 Engineering 8.5 Social sciences 5.2 Applied health sciences 4.9 Business 3.8 Humanities 2.3 Architecture and design 0.9 Fine arts 0.8 0 2 6 8 10 12



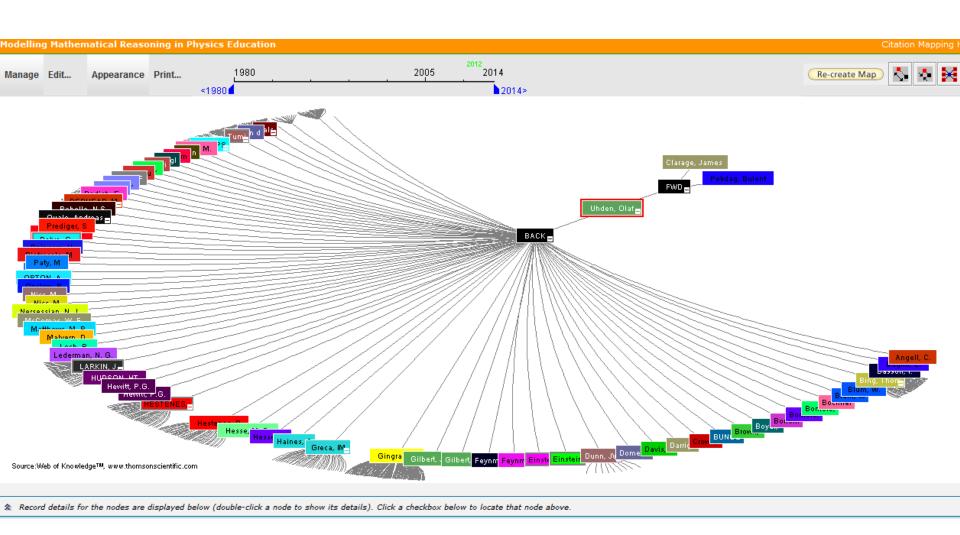
<2007



Source: Web of Science TM, http://thomsonreuters.com/scholarly-scientific-research/

🔻 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.

	99	Primary Author	Journal Name	Article Title	A	Template co-update in multimodal biometric systems			
	Û		2007-Advances in Biometrics, Proceedings	Template co-update in multimod		Number / Title	WOS:000249584900124 / Template co-update in multimodal biometric systems	=	
	Ajita COMPUTER SOCIETY	Capturing Large Intra-class Va		Journal Title	Advances in Biometrics, Proceedings				
		1				Publication Year	2007		
		COMPUTER VISION				Author	Roli F, Didaci L, Marcialis G		
				+	Source Abbreviation	LECT NOTES COMPUT SC			
						Book Series Title	LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE	-	



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.

For More Info.

How to do an Effective Literature Search?

Application Training Module Series I by Customer Education Team

ts.training.asia@thomson.com



The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

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

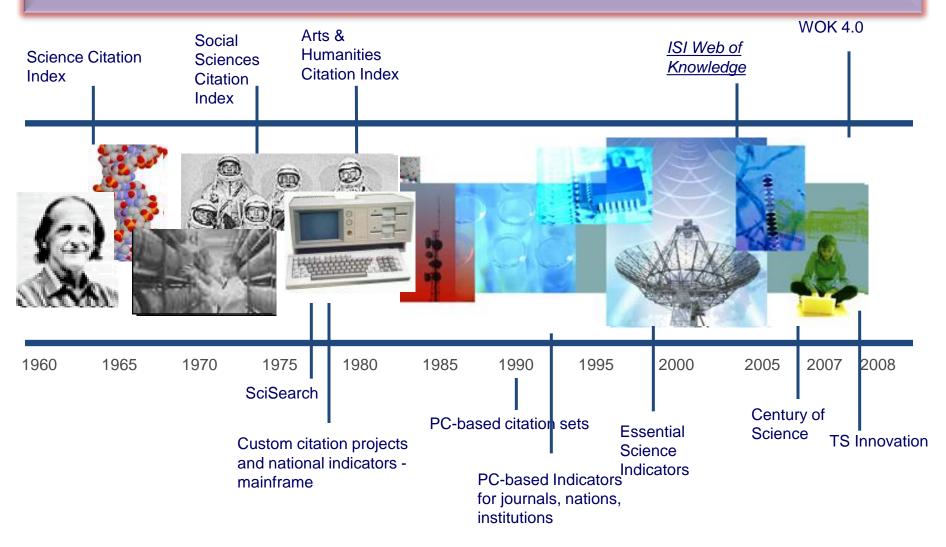
Eugene Garfield, Ph.D.



Founder & Chairman Emeritus
Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

For more Info

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



The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

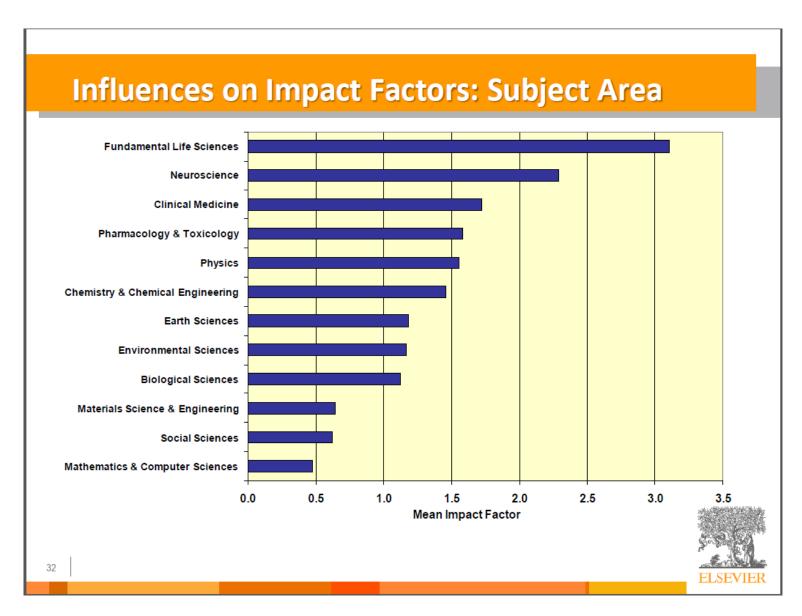
The ISI also publishes annual <u>Journal Citation Reports</u> which list an <u>impact</u> <u>factor</u> for each of the journals that it tracks. Within the scientific community, journal impact factors play a large but controversial role in determining the kudos attached to a scientist's published research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

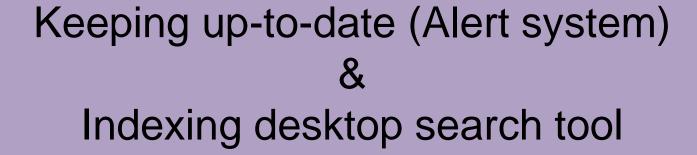
A FAST AND EFFICIENT SEARCH FOR A BETTER DISCOVERY EXPERIENCE

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-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 Englishlanguage 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 subdiscipline.





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.

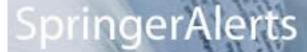
Keeping up-to-date

Create a Google Alert

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



Keeping up-to-date

















ISI Web of Knowledge**

The MIT Press



Scopus Citation Tracker

Conference Alerts





AllConferencealerts.com - Conference call for research papers

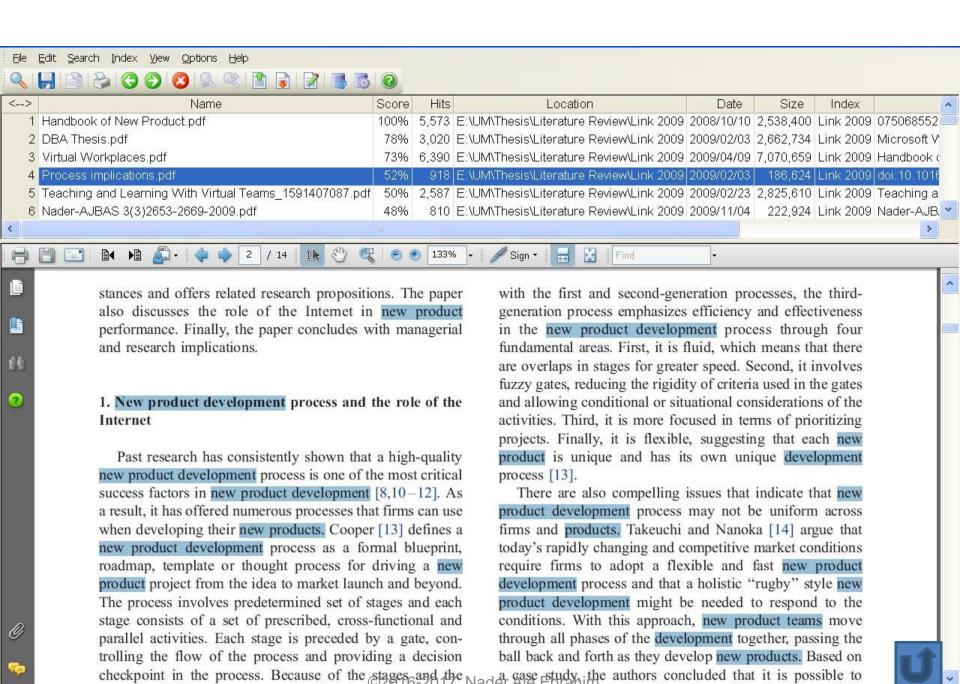
Economics Conference Directory conference seminar workshop

dtSearch Google Desktop Windows Search











Paraphrasing

WhiteSmoke Writer

Ginger Proofreader

Microsoft Word

Google Docs

Office Live

Adobe Acrobat Professional

DropBox



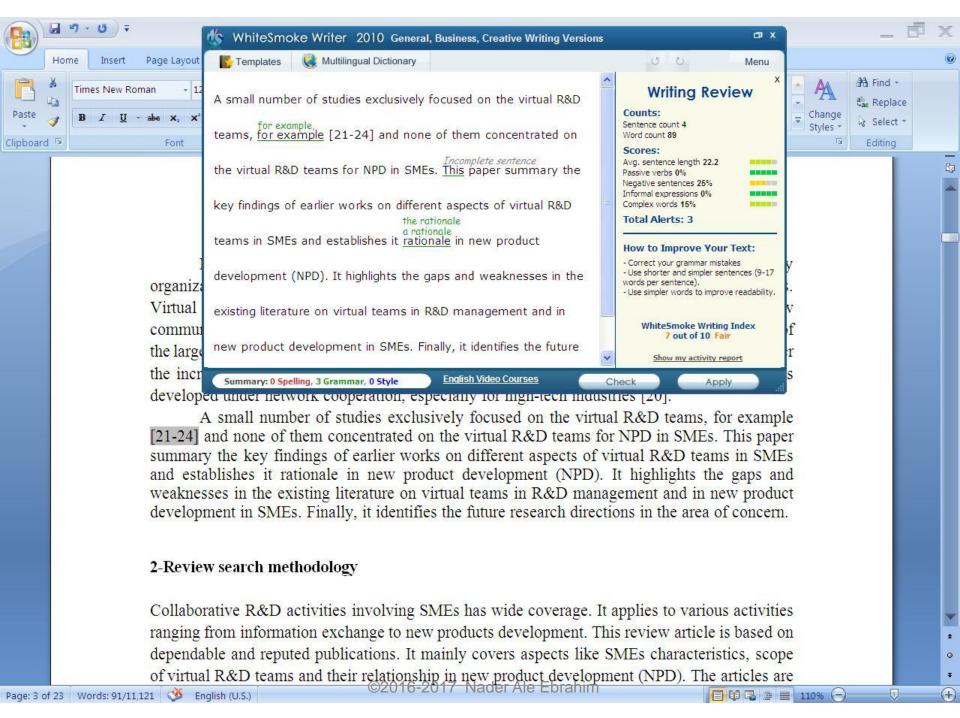
E2010 Goode - Help - Terms



Access Anywhere

| Continue to Complete | Continue to Continue to

2016-2017 Nader Ale



Page: 1 of 1 Words: 10/110 & English (United States)

■ M B 3 3 ■ 160% (-)



We reports the relevant result of an online survey study.



We <u>report</u> the relevant result of an online survey study.

Abstract—In this paper, we present our more than two years research experiences on virtual R&D teams in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and draws conclusions, giving special attention to the structure of virtual teams required to support education-industry collaboration. We reports the relevant result of an online survey study. The online questionnaire was emailed by using the simple random sampling method to 947 manufacturing SMEs. The findings of this study show that SMEs in Malaysia and Iran are willing to use virtual teams for collaboration and the platform for industry-education collaboration is ready and distance between team members or differences in time zones, are not barriers to industry-education collaborations.

How do I avoid plagiarism?

- only hand in your own and original work.
- indicate precisely and accurately when you have used information provided by someone else, i.e. referencing must be done in accordance with a recognised system.
- indicate whether you have downloaded information from the Internet.
- never use someone else's electronic storage media, artwork, pictures or graphics as if it were your own.
- never copy directly without crediting the source
- do not translate without crediting the source
- do not paraphrase someone else's work without crediting the source
- do not piece together sections of the work of others into a new whole
- do not resubmit your own or other's previously graded work
- do not commit collusion (unauthorised collaboration, presenting work as one's own independent work, when it has been produced in whole or in part in collusion with other people)
- ghost-writing you should not make use of ghost writers or professional agencies in the production of your work or submit material which has been written on your behalf

10 Major source of plagiarism

- **1. Replication:** Submitting a paper to multiple publications in an attempt to get it published more than once
- 2. **Duplication:** Re-using work from one's own previous studies and papers without attribution
- **3. Secondary Source:** Using a secondary source, but only citing the primary sources contained within the secondary one
- **4. Misleading Attribution**: Removing an author's name, despite significant contributions; an inaccurate or insufficient list of authors who contributed to a manuscript
- 5. Invalid Source: Referencing either an incorrect or nonexistent source
- **6. Paraphrasing:** Taking the words of another and using them alongside original text without attribution
- 7. Repetitive Research: Repeating data or text from a similar study with a similar methodology in a new study without proper attribution
- **8. Unethical Collaboration:** Accidentally or intentionally use each other's written work without proper attribution; when people who are working together violate a code of conduct
- **9. Verbatim**: copying of another's words and works without providing proper attribution, indentation or quotation marks
- **10. Complete:** Taking a manuscript from another researcher and resubmitting it under one's own name

Source: .iThenticate (2013) SURVEY SUMMARY | Research Ethics: Decoding Plagiarism and Attribution in Research

Penalty for Plagiarism



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Technological Forecasting & Social Change 74 (2007) 1446-1464

Technological Forecasting and Social Change

Potential user factors driving adoption of TV.
What are customers expecting from IPTV.

Dong Hee Shin

Pennsylvania State University, Tulpehocken
Reading, PA 19610-6001

ŠA

eived 4 December 2005; received in revised May 2006, pted 8 May 200

Abstract

Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), the ce developed around the world. The advent of digit s changed the convergence market dramatically the Technology Acceptance Model as a conceptual with the wide diffusion of the convergent service ch analyzes the demand for IPTV by drawing data from framework and method of logistic regre 452 consumers. Individuals' respons whether they accept IPTV are collected and combined with observations of their socio-o strinsic/extrinsic factors modified from the Technology Acceptance Model. Results of lo w two variables (intrinsic and extrinsic factors) that seem to explain what influences consu wards adopting IPTV. Overall, the logistic regression model explains over 50% of the variance is The variances shed light on the multi-open platform enviro that IPTV will forse. C 2006 Elsevier Inc.

Keywords: IPTV; U analy Logistic model; South Korea

1. Intro

Reconscient of IT and media technologies have given a tremendous push toward the development convergence services like Digital Multimedia Broadcasting (DMB) and IPTV (Internet Protocol Television). Korea has been taking a leadership role in developing not only IPTV, but also the

0040-1625/\$ - see front matter © 2006 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. doi:10.1016/j.techfore.2006.05.007

Retraction: Retraction notice

It has been brought to the attention of the PLOS ONE editors that substantial parts of the text in this article were appropriated from text in the following publications:

Identification and biochemical characterization of small-molecule inhibitors of Clostridium botulinum neurotoxin serotype A.

Roxas-Duncan V, Enyedy I, Montgomery VA, Eccard VS, Carrington MA, Lai H, Gul N, Yang DC, Smith LA.

Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2009 Aug;53(8):3478-86

Eubanks LM, Hixon MS, Jin W, Hong S, Clancy CM, et al. (2007) An in vitro and in vivo disconnect uncovered through high-throughput identification of botulinum neurotoxin A antagonists. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA104: 2602–2607.

RETRACT
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oxidation peak of carboxylic acids was decreased. Moreover, the

PLOS ONE therefore retracts this article due to the identified case of plagiarism. PLOS ONE apologizes to the authors of the publications above and to the readers. (comment on this retraction)

et al. [9] reported the first di-proton-ionizable calix[4]crown-5 in

Signification of the long of the land of t

^{*} Tel.: +1 610 396 6135; fax: +1 610 396 6024.

Climics

Hospital das Clinicas da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Sao Paulo

THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN RETRACTED. See Clinics (Sao Paulo). 2013

October; 68(10): 1382.

An overview of recently published medical papers in Brazilian scientific journals

Mauricio Rocha e Silva and Ariane Gomes

Additional article information

Abstract

Penalty for Plagiarism

Outside of academia the problem of plagiarism continues to generate headlines and scandals for politicians. In Germany, two prominent cabinet members have been forced to step down due to allegations of plagiarism in their doctoral dissertations. Meanwhile, in Canada, the head of the nation's largest school district was forced to resign in the face of plagiarism allegations, and plagiarism scandals have also embroiled a senator in the Philippines, the prime minister of Romania, and several members of the Russian Duma.

Source: J. Bailey. "Defending Against Plagiarism, Publishers need to be proactive about detecting and deterring copied text.," 26 November; http://www.the-scientist.com/?articles.view/articleNo/35677/title/Defending-Against-Plagiarism/.

academicJournals

Vol. 5(4), pp. 90-95, April 2013 DOI: 10.5897/JECE13.001

ISSN 2141-226X © 2013 Academic Journals http://www.academicjournals.org/JECE Journal of Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology

Full Length Research Paper

Computational study of environmental fate of ionic liquids using conductor-like screening model for real solvents (COSMO-RS) method

Zakari, A. Y., Waziri, S. M., Aderemi, B. O. and Mustapha, S. I.*

Department of Chemical Engineering, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria, Nigeria.

The COSMO-RS method is an advanced method for the quantitative calculation of solvation mixture thermodynamics based on quantum chemistry. It was developed by Andreas Klamt and is distributed as the software COSMOtherm by his company COSMOlogic (as well as in the form of several remakes by others).

Some Nigerian researchers have used the software (without a license) and report a tremendously and completely unbelievably good correlation (r²=0.992) between the predicted results and experimental data for the logKow (octanol water partition coefficient) of ionic liquids.

Source: http://scholarlyoa.com/2013/10/24/more-bad-science-in-predatory-oa-journals/

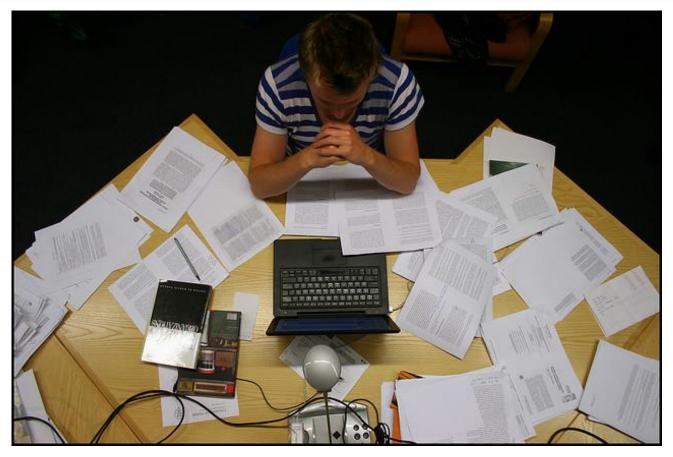
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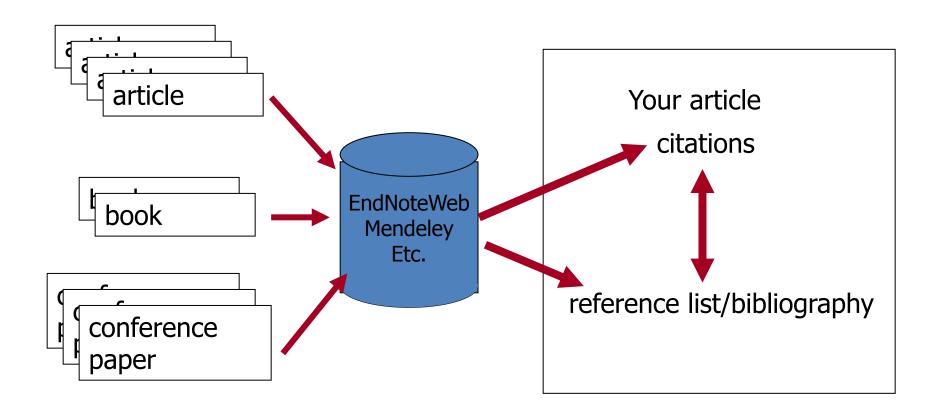
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Writing a Tesis/Paper: Traditional way



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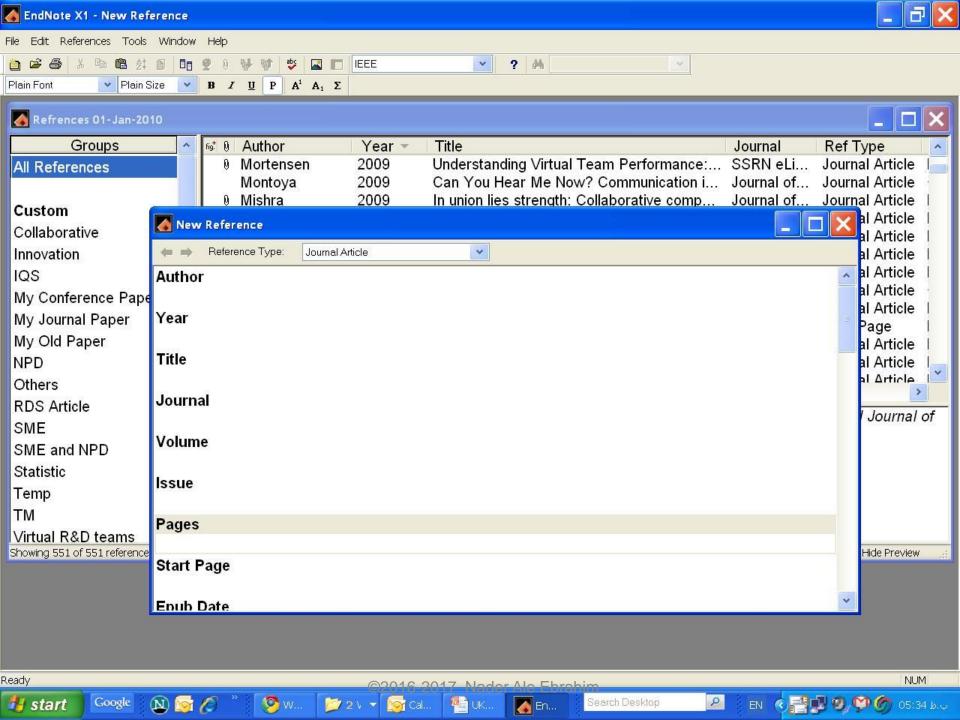
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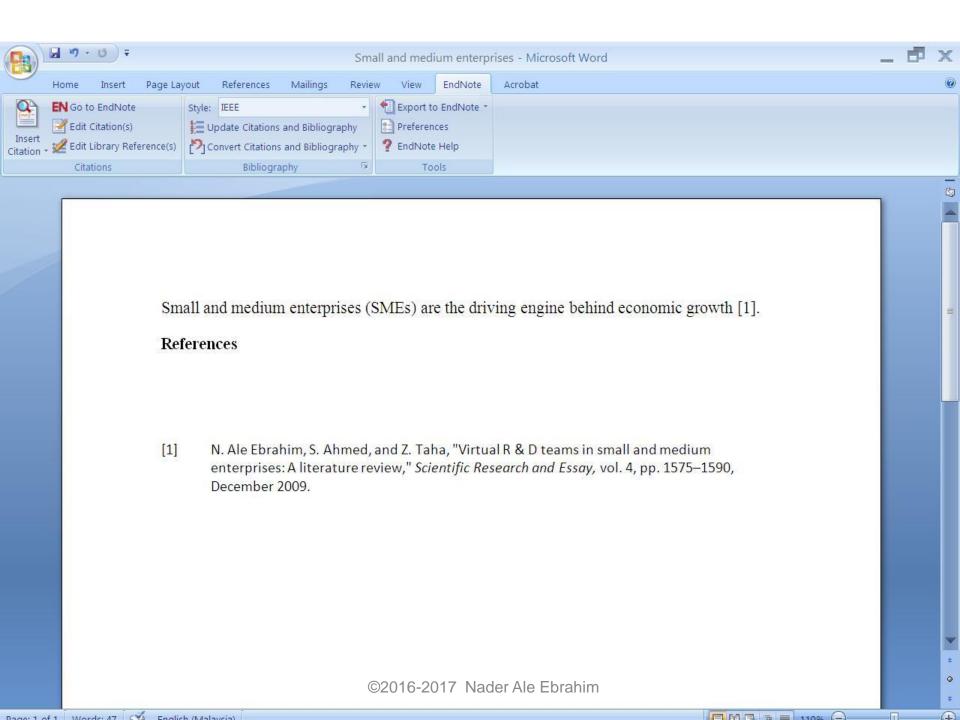
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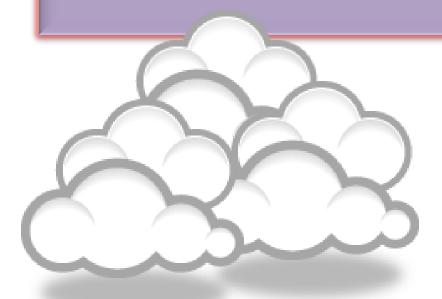
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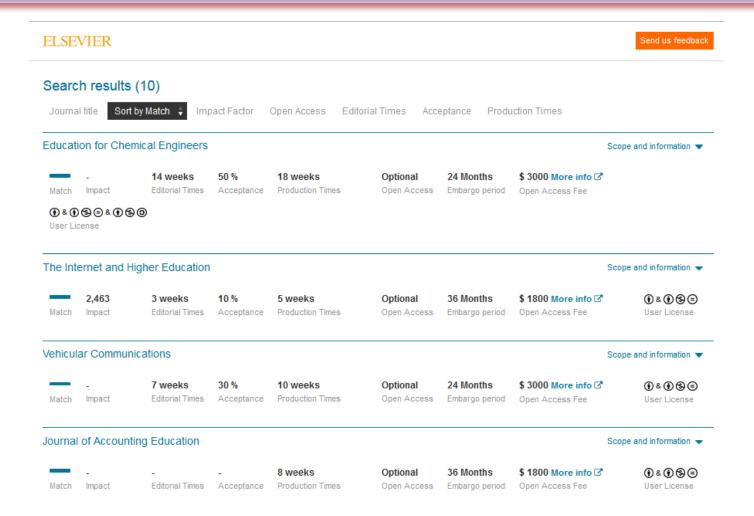
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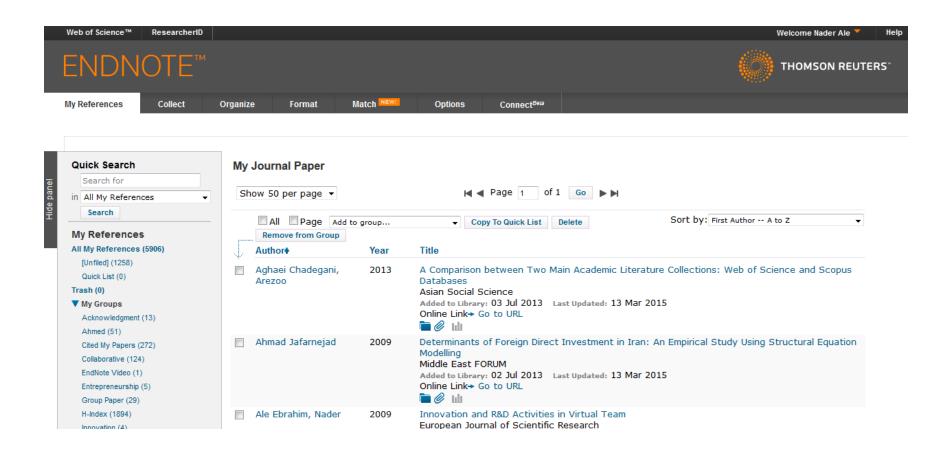
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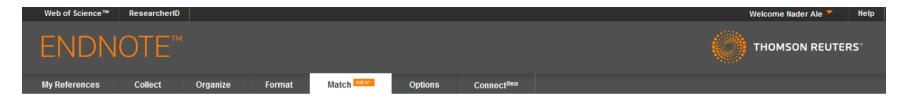


Journals	Recommended: 5	Match ▼	Impact Factor	Publishing Model
Group Decision and Negotiation		att	1.01	Hybrid
J. Intelligent Manufacturing		att	0.85	Hybrid
J. Business and Psychology		att	1.25	Hybrid
Information Systems Frontiers		att	0.91	Hybrid
⊕ Implementation Science		att	3.1	Full OA
Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW)		attl	1.07	Hybrid
Research in Engineering Design		attl	1.24	Hybrid
Electronic Markets		atf	0.78	Hybrid
Business & Information Systems Engineering		-11	0.65	Hvbrid

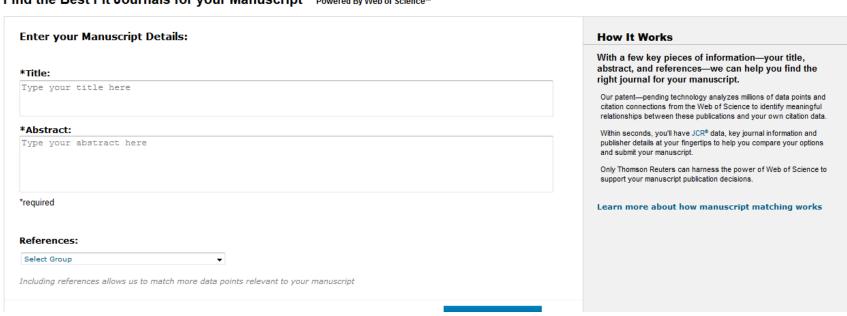
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Where should I submit my publication?

If you want your article to ...

- Publish in most influential or highly cited journal
 - → Use Impact Factor or
 - → 5 Year Impact Factor (for subjects need longer citation period, e.g. GEOLOGY or MANAGEMENT or SOCIOLOGY, etc)
- To reach out to readers and be read immediately
 - → Use Immediacy Index
- Stay active in journal collection
 - → Use Cited Half Life

Note: The above only serves as general guidelines, deeper understanding of JCR, the subjects and dynamic publication cycles are crucial when deciding where to publish your paper.





Promote your publication

Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research

Improving access and retrieval of your research study is the surest way to enhance its impact. Repetition, consistency, and an awareness of the intended audience form the basis of most the following strategies.

Preparing for Publication

Dissemination

Keeping Track of Your Research

1-Use a unique name consistently throughout academic careers

The preferred form of an author's name is first name and last name; this form reduces the likelihood of mistaken identity. Use the same name for publication throughout your career; that is, do not use initials on one manuscript and your full name on another one. Determining whether Juanita A. Smith is the same person as J. A. Smith, J. Smith, or A. Smith can be difficult, particularly when citations span several years.

2- <u>Use a standardized institutional</u> <u>affiliation and address</u>

Recommended Affiliation Citation

Use This: Not This:

Mae O. Gordon

Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences
Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis
660 South Euclid Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63110
United States of America

M. Gordon Dept. of Ophthal. and Vis. Sci. Wash. U. Sch. Med. 660 S. Euclid Ave. St. Louis, MO

Source: https://becker.wustl.edu/impact-assessment/strategies

3-Repeat key phrases in the abstract while writing naturally

The abstract is the main place that a search engine will take the data from which determine where your article should place in its results:

Including the keywords and key phrases in your abstract is one of the best ways to optimize your article on search engines. It allows Google to assess your article for its relevance to certain search terms

After you've ensured you have chosen the best keywords and you have deployed them in the right ways in your abstract and title, make sure you use them throughout your article: consider using them in subheadings, within the titles of figures and tables, as well as in the main body of the text. Search engines can also look at these places

Consider the first sentence of your abstract – this is visible within the Google search results, therefore your first sentence should get straight to the points and include strong keywords. See the example below:



Emerald | Celebrity endorsement, brand credibility and brand equity

www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm/journals.htm?...show...

by A Spry - 2011 - Cited by 11 - Related articles

Purpose – This research aims to examine the impact of celebrity credibility on consumer-based equity of the endorsed brand. The mediating role of brand ...

Source: http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/authors/guides/promote/optimize1.htm?PHPSESSID=ric7dfpvo045ciuafbolminpd4

4-Select a proper title

As an author, you can dramatically improve the chances of your article being downloaded once it's online, before you even submit it!

There are three easy steps you can take to ensure it enjoys high usage:

Choose a descriptive title

Use appropriate keywords

Write an informative abstract

Source: http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/optimize1.htm

Optimize Title/Abstract

Step 1: Construct a clear, descriptive title

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

Step 2: Reiterate key phrases

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

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

Well-Optimized Abstract:

False Remembering in the Aged

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

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

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

Poorly Optimized Abstract:

False Remembering in the Senior Population

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

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

Compare Keywords "Senior Population" with "Aged"



Compare Keywords "Senior Population" with "Aged"



Titles: be simple and specific

- Use active rather than passive verbs.
- Avoid words that don't add to the story such as: "on this", "study", and "investigation".
- Be specific in delivering your message:
- Not every reader may know what Akt and Foxo1 are, but the title is declarative and specific. "But don't be too specific".
- When possible, avoid acronyms and other jargon, which renders the title opaque to readers not already conversant in the field.
- Avoid question marks: titles should present outcomes, without teasing the reader.
- Focus on what is novel in the work.
- Avoid complex, compound nouns. For example, the term "excess water-weight remover".

Source: http://blogs.nature.com/naturejobs/2015/07/10/publishing-high-impact-papers-natures-way

5-Select/Make a brand name

- Make a unique phrase that reflects author's research interest and use it throughout academic life.
- Add the name of study in the title of all publications and use the same title/name consistently.

6-Assign keyword terms to the manuscript

Selecting keywords lead to get more citation.



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but what's the impact of the research?

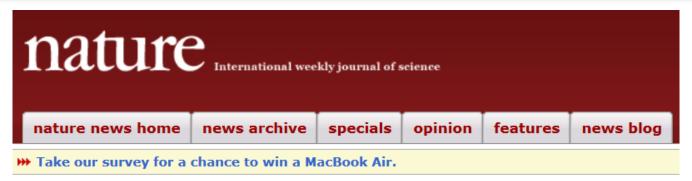
Article-Level Metrics for 80,602 PLOS papers published until May 20, 2013.

481,771 CrossRef citations

0.2%

Source: Finding Insights in ALMS for Research Evaluation. Posted on November 20, 2013 by PLoS Admin

7- Use more references





Published online 13 August 2010 | Nature | doi:10.1038/news.2010.406

News

An easy way to boost a paper's citations

An analysis of over 50,000 Science papers suggests that it could pay to include more references.

Zoë Corbyn

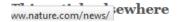
A long reference list at the end of a research paper may be the key to ensuring that it is well cited, according to an analysis of 100 years' worth of papers published in the journal *Science*.

Stories by subject

- Lab life
- Policy

Stories by keywords

- Citations
- Citation counts
- Scientific articles
- Bibliometrics
- Journals



8- Write a longer paper





comments on this

Published online 17 September 2008 | *Nature* **455**, 274-275 (2008) | doi:10.1038/455274a



Stories by subject

- Physics
- Space and astronomy

Stories by keywords

- Citations
- · Scientific publications
- Astronomy
- h-index
- Bibliometrics

A longer paper gathers more citations

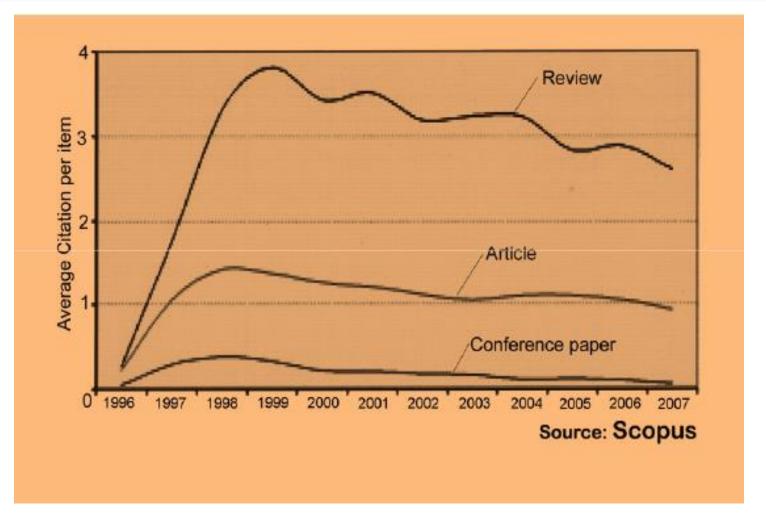
Brevity is not the secret to scientific success.

Philip Ball

Researchers could garner more citations simply by making their papers longer, a study seems to imply.

In an analysis of 30,027 peer-reviewed papers published between 2000 and 2004 in top astronomy journals, astronomer Krzysztof Stanek of Ohio State University in Columbus found that the median number of citations increases with the length of the paper — from just 6 for papers of 2–3 pages to about 50 for 50-page papers.

9- Write a review paper



10-Present a working paper

Working papers are freely available before and after the articles are published. Researchers may upload their working papers into open access repositories including the personal websites or more formal repositories such as arXiv and SSRN.

11-To be the best, cite the best

Published online 13 October 2010 | Nature | doi:10.1038/news.2010.539 News

To be the best, cite the best

Citation analysis picks out new truth in Newton's aphorism that science 'stands on the shoulders of giants'.



The mass of medium-level research is less important for inspiring influential breakthroughs than the most highly-cited papers, a citation study argues.

Source: Corbyn, Z. (2010). <u>To be the best, cite the best. Nature</u> 539. doi: doi:10.1038/news.2010.539

12-Self Citation

"Self-citation refers to a paper being submitted to a specific journal in which papers that have been published during the previous 2 years in that same journal are cited in the reference list. While self-citation of relevant papers is legitimate, excessive self-citation can indicate a manipulation.

Thomson Reuters resource known as Web of Science, the company which now lists journal impact factors, considers self-citation to be acceptable up to a rate of 20%, anything over that is considered suspect" (Diana Epstein, 2007).

• Source: Diana Epstein, Impact factor manipulation, The Journal of the European Medical Writers Association, Vol. 16, No. 3, 2007 ©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim

13-Co-authorship internationally

 Citation analysis shows that papers with international co-authors are cited up to **four times** more often than those without international coauthors.

Source: http://www.bath.ac.uk/library/services/eprints/improve-citations.pdf

14- Publish papers with a Nobel laureates

 Some landmark papers of Nobel laureates quite quickly give their authors a sudden boost in citation rate and this boost extends to the author's earlier papers too, even if they were in unrelated areas (Ball 2011).

Read more: Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). <u>Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency</u>. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi:

15-Publish your article in one of the journals everyone in your discipline reads

 Choosing a journal that matches with a researcher's field of study is thus very important because it makes it more likely that the article receives more citation. A journal which covers a broad range of disciplines may be the best.

Read more: Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). <u>Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency</u>. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi:

16-Publish your work in a journal with the highest number of indexing

- ABI/INFORM
- 2. Association of Business Schools' (ABI) Academic Journal Quality Guide (www.the-abs.org.uk)
- 3. Australian Business Deans' Council (ABDC) Journal Quality List
- 4. Australian Research Council ERA Ranked Journal List
- 5. Compendex
- 6. Computer Abstracts International Database
- Current Contents / Engineering, Computing & Technology
- 8. Current Contents / Social & Behavioural Sciences
- Emerald Management Reviews (EMR)
- 10. INSPEC Abstracts
- 11. International Abstracts in Operations Research
- 12. OR/MS Index and Annual Comprehensive Index
- 13. Science Citation Index
- 14. Social Science Citation Index
- 15. SCOPUS
- 16. Zentralblatt MATH
- Source: Journal of the Operational Research Society

17- Publish in an Open Access (OA) journal

 One key request of researchers across the world is unrestricted access to research publications.
 Open access gives a worldwide audience larger than that of any subscription-based journal and thus increases the visibility and impact of published works. It also enhances indexing, retrieval power and eliminates the need for permissions to reproduce and distribute content.

18-Publish in a journal with high impact factor

- The most effective strategy to increase citation rates is publishing in a journal with higher impact factor (<u>Vanclay 2013</u>).
- Dhawan and Gupta (2005) studied 1101
 papers and found that articles published in
 high impact factor journals increase the
 probability of getting cited.

19-Team-authored articles get cited more

- Wuchty et al. (2007) have used 19.9 million papers over 50 years and demonstrated that team-authored articles typically produce more frequently cited research than individuals.
- A recent study by <u>Cotropia and Petherbridge</u>
 (2013) in law review articles which were published within two decades also demonstrated that team research is on average more frequently cited than individual research.
- Typically high cited articles are authored by a large number of scientists (<u>Aksnes 2003</u>).

20-Use a larger number of "callouts"

- A "callout" is a phrase or sentence from the paper that is displayed in a different font, somewhere in the paper.
- Papers with a larger number of "callouts" be likely to receive a higher number of citations (<u>Hamrick et al. 2010</u>).
- Generally, callouts are inserted by the editorial staff to call attention to potentially interesting aspects of a paper (<u>Hamrick et al. 2010</u>).

21- Publish across disciplines

 Publishing across disciplines has been found to increase citation e.g. chemistry, biological science and physics (Ortega and Antell 2006).

22- Publish tutorials papers

- Tutorial paper is "a paper that organizes and introduces work in the field.
- A tutorial paper assumes its audience is inexpert; it emphasizes the basic concepts of the field and provides concrete examples that embody these concepts (ACM 2013)".
- Tutorials papers tend to have a higher number of citations (<u>Hamrick et al. 2010</u>).

23-Self-archive articles

- Free online availability increases a paper's impact (<u>Lawrence 2001</u>);
- Freely accessible articles increase citations by 50% or more (<u>Harnad 2006</u>).
- Gargouri et al. (2010) have made a strong and a declarative link between selfarchiving and increased citation performance.

Read more: Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). <u>Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency</u>. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi: 10.5539/ies.v6n11p93

24-Keep your professional web pages and published lists up to date

WHAT IS A GOOD SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE?

Novelty

Communication





Source: "Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals" By: Eric Lichtfouse

25-Deposit paper in Open Access repository

Size of OA citation advantage when found (and where explicitly stated by discipline)	% increase in citations with Open Access
Physics/astronomy	170 to 580
Mathematics	35 to 91
Biology	-5 to 36
Electrical engineering	51
Computer science	157
Political science	86
Philosophy	45
Medicine	300 to 450
Communication studies (IT)	200
Agricultural sciences	200 to 600

Effect of Open Access (OA) to increase the level of citations (Swan 2010).

26-Join academic social networking

- Increasing the availability of articles through social networking sites broadens dissemination, increases use, and enhances professional visibility.
- Academica is an online social reference tool that allows reference sharing among academics and researchers. Alternatively, researchers may use Citeulike to share their interests in research publications (Wong 2008). Academica, Citeulike, ResearchGate and Linkedin are just a few examples of knowledge sharing tools to make others aware of research articles that may be of relevance to authors and hence get cited.

Read more: Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). <u>Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency</u>. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi:

27-Start blogging

- Use blogs and podcasts to leverage ongoing researcher discussion on the Internet (<u>Taylor & Francis Group 2012a</u>).
- Web 2.0 tools such as wikis and blogs can be created to inform, describe and link people's research interests and publications (<u>Wong 2008</u>).

JohnRTurner_HPT_resource

This blog is intended to share information, discuss new research, and identify new trends within the Human Performance Technology (HPT) field. HPT is a multi-disciplinary practice that is influenced by a number of cognate disciplines: psychology, systems theory, education, economics, and sociology - to name only a few.

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

New Article Acceptance: Multiagent Systems as a Team Member

I have received notice that my article titled *Multiagent Systems as a Team*Member will be published by Common Ground Publishing in their journal: The

International Journal of Technology, Knowledge, and Society. The web page for
the journal follows: http://ijt.cgpublisher.com

No date as to when the article will be published but it should be this fall. Listed below is the abstract for the journal article to give those interested an indication of what the article is about.

Abstract

With the increasing complex business environment that organizations have to operate in today, teams are being utilized to complete complex tasks. Teams

Free Counter and Web Stats

III WEBSTATS

About Me

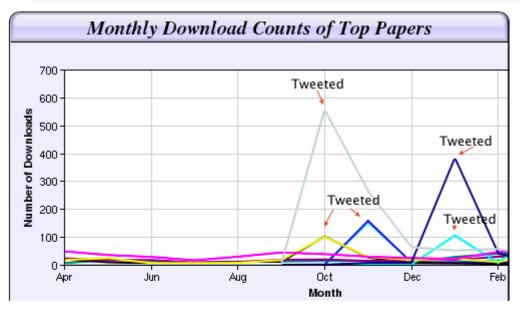


John R. Turne

John R. Turner is a Doctoral Candidate at the University of North Texas in the applied technology and performance improvement (ATPI) program. He started his career in

(ATPI) program. He started his career in mechanical engineering where he was employed for 15 years. After leaving the engineering service industry, he completed a second bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, followed by a master's degree in human resource development from the University of Texas at Tyler. His research interests are in teams, team cognition, knowledge management, performance improvement, theory building, multilevel models, meta-analysis

Why should you share links to your published work online?



Digital Curiosities: Resource Creation Via Amateur Digitisation

Enabled backchannel: conference Twitter use by digital humanists Not Me

Framework for effective public digital records management in Uganda

Library and information resources and users of digital resources in the huma

A Virtual Tomb for Kelvingrove: Virtual Reality, Archaeology and Education

What do faculty and students really think about e-books? * Not me

Documentation and the users of digital resources in the humanities

Classification in British public libraries: a historical perspective Not me

Teaching TEI: The Need for TEI by Example

Should we just send a copy? Digitisation, Use and Usefulness

According to Dr Melissa Terras from the University College London Centre for Digital Humanities, "If you tell people about your research, they look at it. Your research will get looked at more than papers which are not promoted via social media" (2012).

28- Create an online CV

 Online CV makes a link between the list of published papers and open access versions of relevant articles (<u>Sahu 2005</u>). Online CV increases researchers' output visibility to the academic community.

29-Contribute to Wikipedia



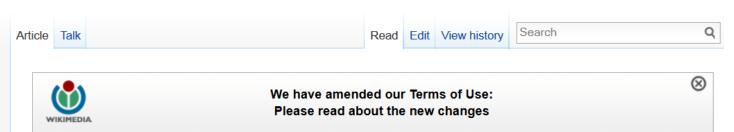
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What links here



Create account _ _ Log in

Virtual team

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A virtual team (also known as a geographically dispersed team, distributed team, or remote team^[1]) is a group of individuals who work across time, space and organizational boundaries with links strengthened by webs of communication technology. Powell, Piccoli and Ives define virtual teams in their literature review article "as groups of geographically, organizationally and/or time dispersed workers brought together by information and telecommunication technologies to accomplish one or more organizational tasks." Ale Ebrahim, N., Ahmed, S. & Taha, Z. in a 2009 literature review paper, added two key issues to definition of a virtual team "as small temporary groups of geographically, organizationally and/ or time dispersed knowledge workers who coordinate their work predominantly with electronic information and communication technologies in order to accomplish one or more organization tasks". Members of virtual teams communicate electronically and may never meet face-to-face. Virtual teams are made possible by a proliferation of fiber optic technology that has significantly increased the scope of off-site communication. Virtual teams allow companies to produce the best talent without geographical restrictions.

30-Create a podcast describing the research project and submit the podcast to YouTube or Vimeo

- Research is not just text and figures.
 Create a podcast describing the research project and submit the podcast to YouTube or Vimeo (Sarli and Holmes 2011).
- Video is an increasingly important way for researchers to communicate their results (Sarli and Holmes 2011).

31-link your latest published article to your email signature

 A great way to spread researchers' outputs and get extra attention of email recipient is to add a link to the latest publication. This little section of contact information that most people ignore, provides a good platform for publication marketing.

Example:

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Visiting Research Fellow Centre of Research Services Institute of Management and Research Service University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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

http://ssrn.com/author=1379350

http://scholar.google.com/citations

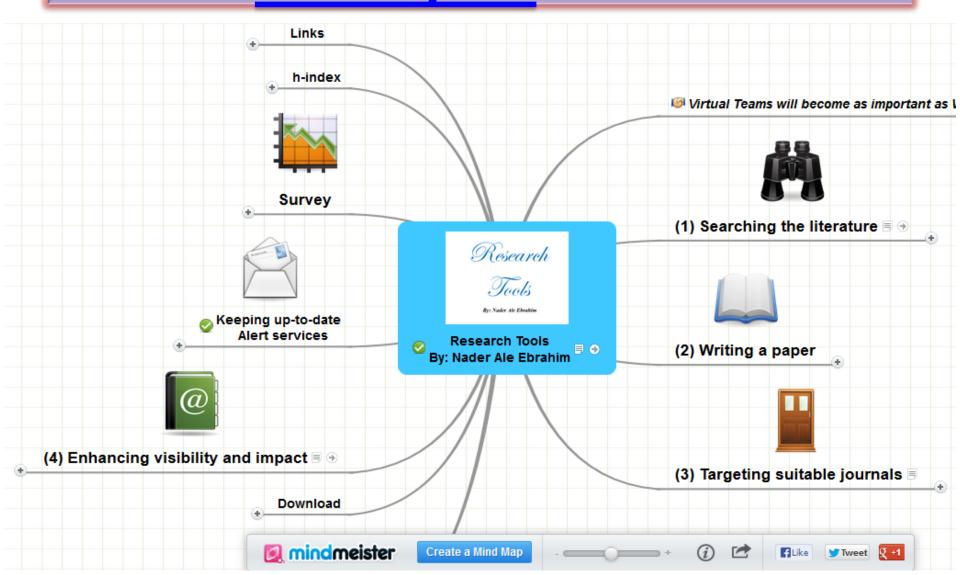
http://works.bepress.com/aleebrahim/

32-Make your research easy to find, especially for online searchers

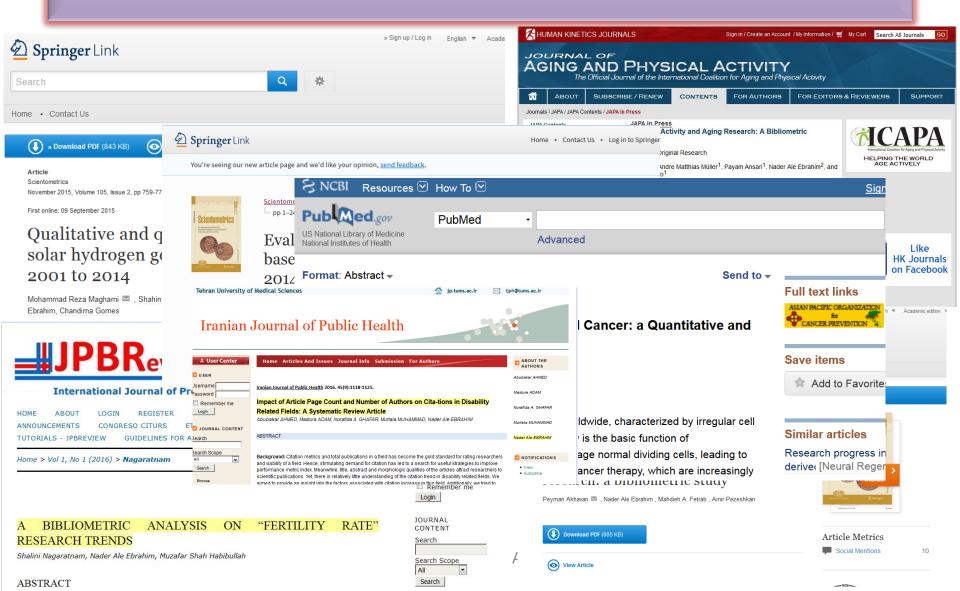
Search engines estimate the content's relevancy and popularity as measured by links to the content from other websites. Most search engines attempt to identify the topic of the piece of content. To do this, some search engines still use metadata tags (invisible to the user) to assess relevant content, but most now scan a page for keyword phrases, giving extra weight to phrases in headings and to repeated phrases.

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

33-Use all "Enhancing Visibility and Impact" tools



My recent publications





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

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