Enhance Research Visibility by Tracking Citations

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🔗 *www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009*
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https://figshare.com/authors/Nader_Ale_Ebrahim/100797
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3rd SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON:
Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations

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Read more:
1. Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi: 10.5539/ies.v6n11p93
2. Ale Ebrahim, Nader. "Optimize Your Article for Search Engine." *University of Malaya Research Bulletin* 2.1 (2014): 38-39.

Abstract

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

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

Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From: Ebrahim, N.A., et al. (2013). Effective strategies for increasing citation frequency. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi:10.5539/ies.v6n11p93
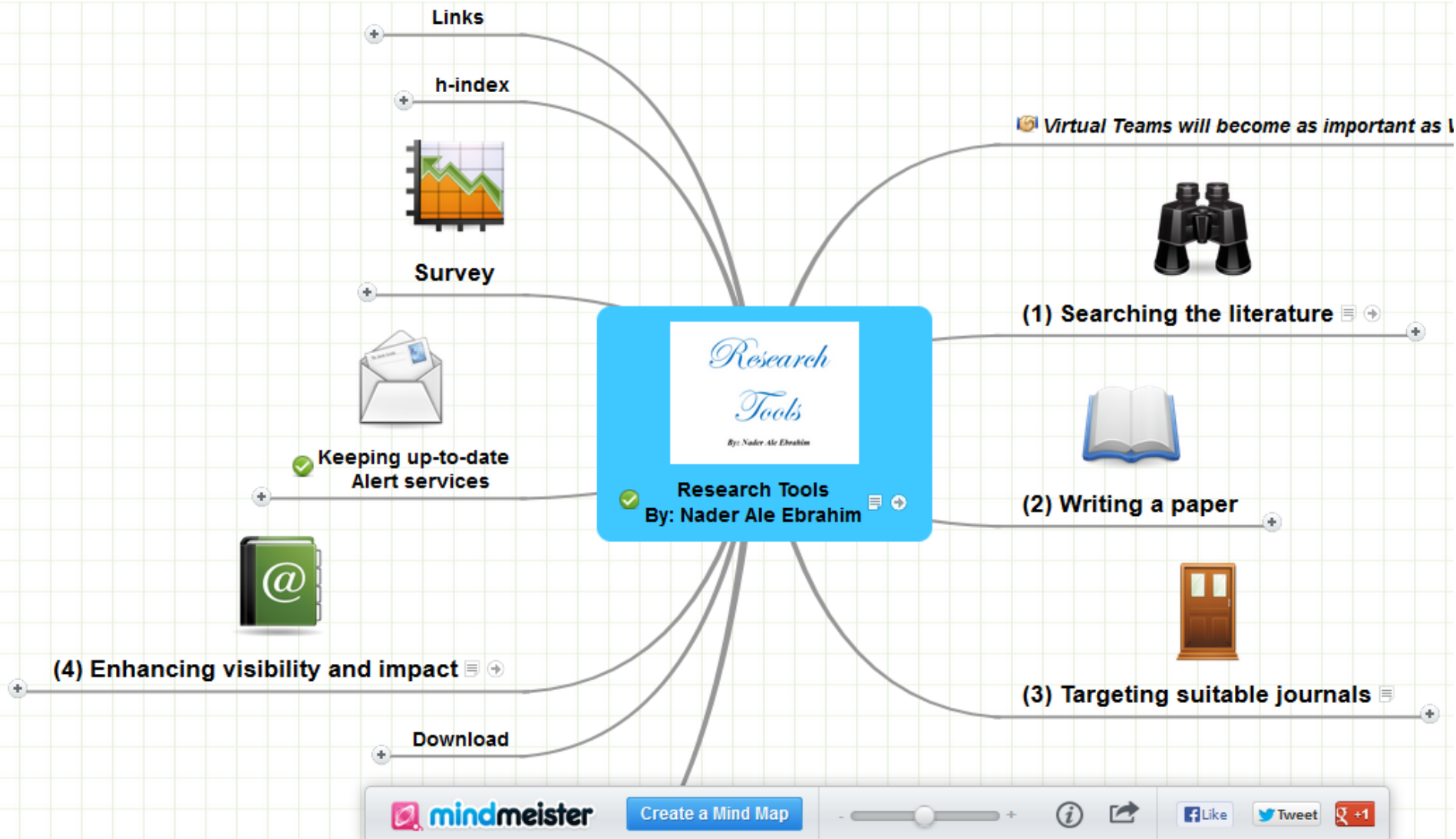
Top 10 authors with the highest profile view counts on ResearchGate

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

AUTHOR NAME	SEPTEMBER 10th (2015) PROFILE VIEWS	NOVEMBER 9th (2015) PROFILE VIEW	MISMATCH (%)
Nader Ale Ebrahim	19,821	13,281	67.00
Chaomei Chen	7,760	3,937	50.73
Loet Leydesdorff	4,227	1,758	41.59
Bakthavachalam Elango	2,883	1,756	60.91
Zaida Chinchilla	5,840	1,569	26.87
Mike Thelwall	4,297	1,568	36.49
Lutz Bornmann	3,129	1,439	45.99
Wolfgang Glänzel	3,012	1,301	43.19
Kevin Boyack	3,256	1,135	34.86
Peter Ingwersen	2,335	1,025	43.90

Research Tools Mind Map

Links

h-index

Survey

Keeping up-to-date
Alert services

(4) Enhancing visibility and impact

Download

Virtual Teams will become as important as

Research
Tools
By: Nader Ale Ebrahim

Research Tools
By: Nader Ale Ebrahim

(1) Searching the literature

(2) Writing a paper

(3) Targeting suitable journals

mindmeister   Create a Mind Map   Like   Tweet   +1

How can I attract attention to my work?

Write a lay summary of your research and introduce it via relevant discussion lists and online forums.

Reach out to key bloggers to make them aware of your work – look at the Altmetric details pages for other articles in your discipline to see who might be interested.

Share links to your work via twitter and other social media after presenting at conferences.

Upload and make available data, images, posters and other files via a platform such as figshare.

Include a link to your work in your email signature, online profiles or CV.

Register for an ORCID iD and populate your profile so that others can easily discover your work.

Start your own blog (or contribute to an existing one) – it's a great way to build your online profile and position your research.

Work with the press office at your publisher or institution to announce the publication of your research.

Make your work available via Open Access wherever possible, and share links to your full text outputs on social media.

Citation tracking

Journal Article A

Article B cites Article A

Article C cites Article A and Article B

Article D cites Article C

Time

Source: http://guides.main.library.emory.edu/c.php?g=49965&p=324017

[Calculate Your Academic Footprint](#)

WATERLOO | LIBRARY
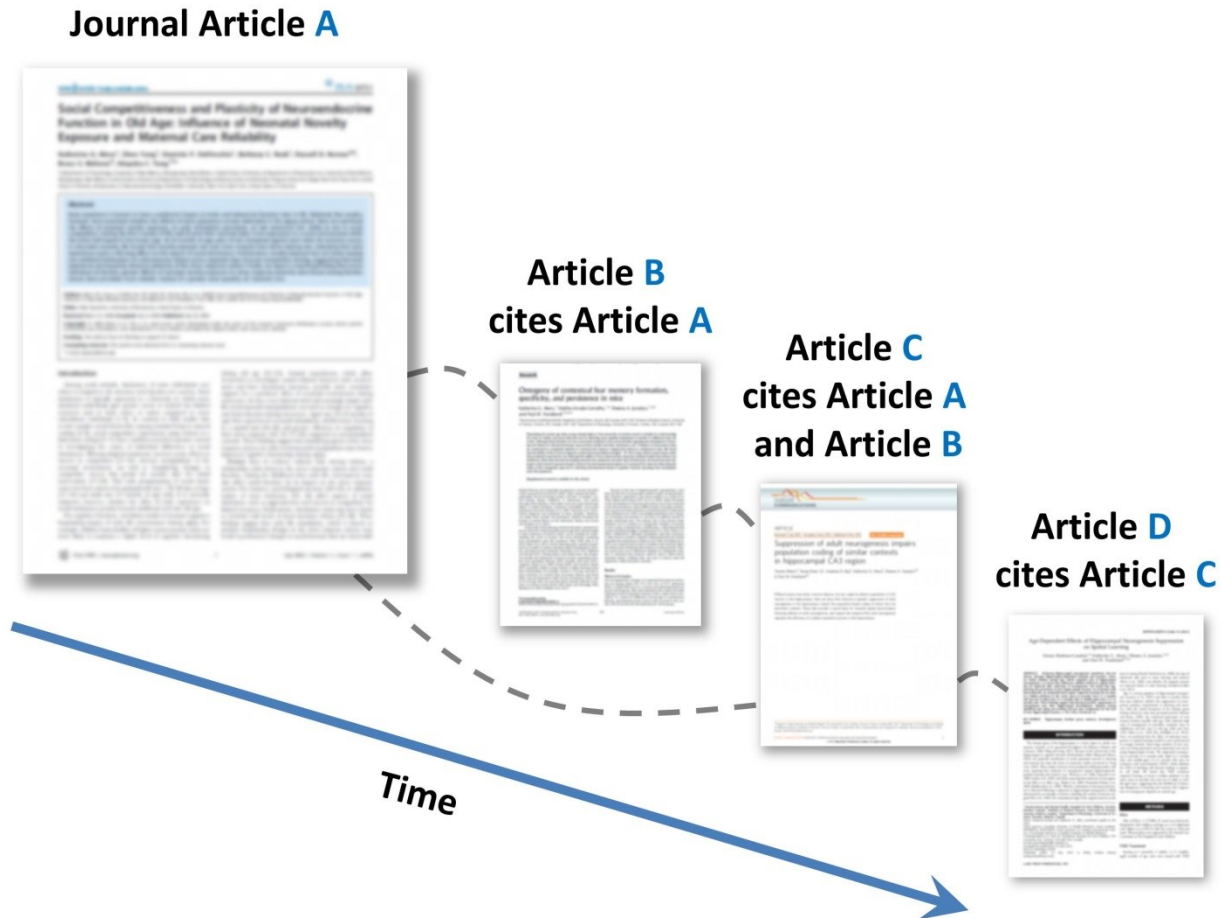
Library » Research Guides » Calculate Your Academic Footprint

Calculate Your Academic Footprint

Tags: calculate your academic footprint, citation tracking, research impact

| About | Author Profiles | Find Publications (Steps 1-2) | **Track Citations (Steps 3-6)** | Count Citations (Steps 7-11) | Your h-index | Help |

Track Citations (Steps 3-6)   🖨 Print Page   Search: [_____] [This Guide ▾] [Search]

Step 3: Create Citation Subfolders

For <u>each publication</u> added to RefWorks, create a Citation Subfolder having the same name as the publication

Citation Subfolders will include citing works for your publications, and will be located under the Master List folders.

1. Create one subfolder for every article, book, book chapter, conference proceeding, etc, in your Master Lists folders.

   Each subfolder needs to sit under the Master List folder in order to help you tally your citation counts at the end (step 9).

2. An easy way to create individual subfolders for each publication is to copy/paste the title from

Step 4: Add Citing Works to RefWorks

Identify the number of times <u>each publication</u> has been cited in a particular database

1. Return to the database you used and locate the first of your publications. Look for a citation link (*Times Cited/Cited By/Citations*). For example:

   Times Cited: 15
   (from Web of Science Core Collection)

   a. Note the title of your article, book, book chapter etc.

   b. Click on the citation link associated with that article book etc., to bring up works citing your work.
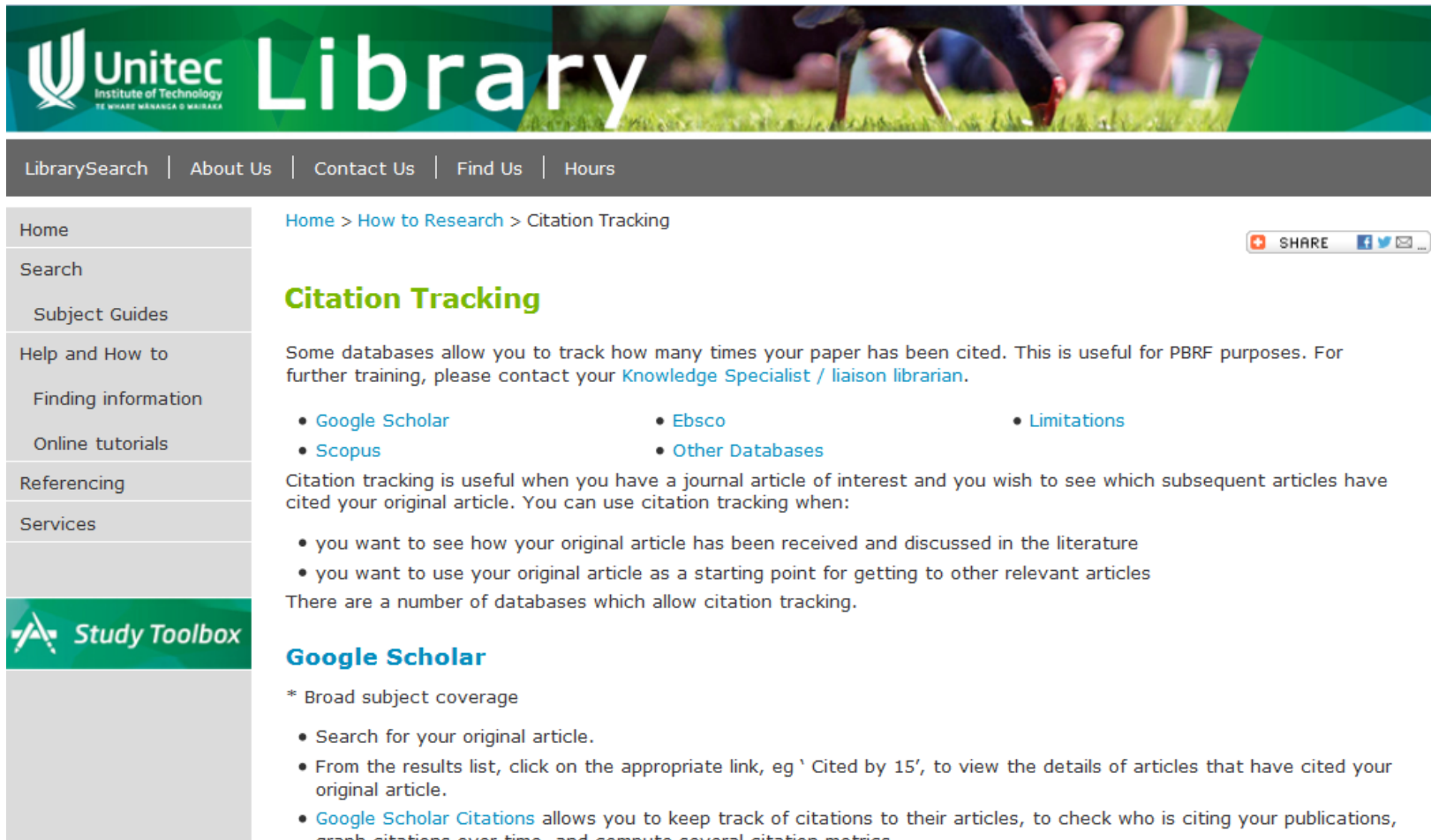
Step 5: Create Citation Alerts

For <u>each publication</u>, set up a Citation Alert within <u>each database</u>

1. Click on the title of the first article in your search results. This will bring you to the page that contains the abstract. Look for the **Set Alert**, **e-Alert** or **Feed** (RSS) button and create a citation alert. This will set up an email or RSS feed alert in that database that will notify you each time your article is cited by someone else. For example:

   ✎ My Citations   ✉
                    Create alert
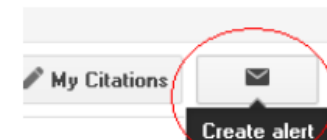
You want to see how your original article has been received and discussed in the literature

Determining the interdisciplinary value of a particular study

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

A **particularly useful means for evaluating a study's "impact"**

Research Guides

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Library / Research Guides / Organizing Academic Research Papers / Citation Tracking

Organizing Academic Research Papers: Citation Tracking

Search this website   Search

| Purpose of Guide | Types of Research Designs ▾ | 1. Choosing a Topic ▾ | 2. Preparing to Write ▾ | 3. The Abstract ▾ | 4. The Introduction ▾ | 5. The Literature Review ▾ |

| 6. The Methodology ▾ | 7. The Results ▾ | 8. The Discussion ▾ | 9. The Conclusion ▾ | 10. Proofreading Your Paper ▾ | 11. Citing Sources ▾ | Annotated Bibliography |

| Giving an Oral Presentation ▾ | Grading Someone Else's Paper | How to Manage Group Projects | Writing a Book Review ▾ | Writing a Field Report ▾ | Writing a Policy Memo |

| Writing a Research Proposal | Acknowledgements |

Definition

Citation tracking refers to a method of measuring the impact of research studies and/or for identifying leading scholars in a particular discipline based upon a systematic analysis of how often a specific research study has been cited by others, who has cited a particular study, and by exploring what disciplines are represented by those subsequent citations.

Importance of...

Citation tracking can be an effective way to use a "landmark" or influential article to find more recent, related articles that cite that article. It also can be an effective way to identify who has subsequently cited the work of a leading scholar in a particular field.

When conducting your literature review, citation tracking can be a **particularly useful means for evaluating a study's "impact"** in a particular discipline based upon the number of times an author or article has been cited subsequently by others.

Managing Your Citations

zotero

- Organize and store your citations
- Share your citations with other researchers
- Create quick bibliographies
- Access your citations online from anywhere

The importance of citation tracking

The standard tool used in citation tracking is a citation index. Citation indexes allow you to search the academic literature in ways that show the progress of academic debate in your field. With a citation index, you can easily **identify the most influential articles**, and the leading academics in your field. You can track backwards (using lists of cited articles) and forwards (using lists of articles which cite a particular article). This means that you can determine the position of academic debate at any time in the past.

See More at: http://www.une.edu.au/library/find/eskillsplus/literature/citation.php

Google Scholar Citations

- Google Scholar Citations provide a simple way for authors to keep track of citations to their articles. You can check who is citing your publications, graph citations over time, and compute several citation metrics.

- Source: https://scholar.google.com/intl/en/scholar/citations.html

Keeping up-to-date
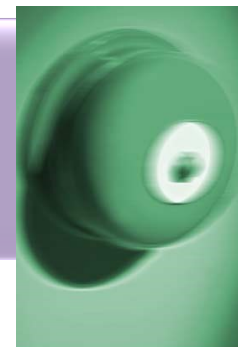
What is an alert service?

- Many journal databases and book publishers offer free alert services. These are an effective means of keeping track of the latest research.

- Alert services come in different forms. The most common include:

  - a search alert. This is a saved search which alerts you when a book or article that matches your search terms is published.

  - a TOC (Table of Contents) alert. Such an alert notifies you when a new issue of a journal is published, and provides you with the issue's table of contents.

  - a citation alert. This advises you when a new article cites a particular work.

  - Most alert services are email-based. An increasing number are now offered as an RSS feed. If you are just beginning, you might like to try email alerts first. These are generally easier to create.

It is not vanity but a necessity to set up Google alerts (http://www.google.com/alerts) so you can automatically keep an eye on your developing presence and follow your online footprint and shadow.

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

Monitor impact of social media

- **Alternative metrics**
  - **Download statistics, social media mentions, mainstream media mentions**
  - **Timeliness**
  - **Evidence of reach beyond academia**
  - **Measures for a diversity of research outputs**

- **Tools including**
  - Altmetric , ImpactStory, Plum Analytics

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

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

SAGE Open Cited Articles

SAGE open

Search this journal

Home   Browse Subjects   Articles   Submit a Manuscript   About the Journal

SAGE Open Cited Articles

1. Communication
2. Criminology

COMMUNICATION

SAGE Open Article

B. Mitchell Peck and Meredith Denny (2012)

Disparities in the Conduct of the Medical Encounter: The Effects of Physical and Patient Race and Gender

SAGE Open, 2(3). doi: 10.1177/2158244012459193.

Cited by

Juan Eduardo Bonnin (2013)

The Public, the Private and the Intimate in Doctor-patient Communication: Admission Interviews at an Outpatient Mental Health Care Ser

Discourse Studies, 15(4). doi: 10.1177/1461445613492249.

Impact Story

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

Source: http://impactstory.org/about

ImpactStory.

Select a source to import from

crossref Article DOIs

Dataset DOIs (DataCite)

DRYAD

figshare

github SOCIAL CODING

Google scholar

ORCID

PubMed

slideshare

Twitter

vimeo

Web

WordPress.com

YouTube

Citation tracking

- **Citation tracking in Web of Science**
- **Citation tracking in Scopus**
- **Citation tracking in Google Scholar**
- **Other citation sources**
  - JSTOR
  - ProQuest
  - ScienceDirect
  - SpringerLink

See More at: http://www.une.edu.au/library/find/eskillsplus/literature/citation.php

Quick Guide to Citation Tracking Tools

Here is a summary of the information provided on Citation Tracking Tools.

Quick Guide to Citation Tracking Tools (Word.doc)

More detailed information is available about these tools:

Scopus

Web of Science

Google Scholar

Additional Resources Containing Citation Tracking data

See More at: http://library.uws.edu.au/measuringResearchImpact.php?case=quickguidectt

Source: [How to track citations – Google Scholar vs. Web of Science](#)

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

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

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

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

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

Google Scholar Inclusion Guidelines for Webmasters

[Manual configuration](#)

Inclusion

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

Type of website:

○ DSpace repository

○ Eprints repository

○ Other repository

○ Open Journal Systems (OJS) website

○ Other journal website

○ Personal publications

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

Scopus Author Feedback Wizard

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

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

Author profile correction

Dear Nader Ale Ebrahim,

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

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

Kind regards,

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Missing Citations

Spiros Zervos - Curriculum Vitae

Citations

Citations in total: 106

[My profile in Google Scholar](#)

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

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

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Source: http://users.teiath.gr/szervos/01_biografiko/cv_zervos_eng.htm

KNOWN CITATIONS
Prof. Luis M. Camarinha-Matos

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

A.1 Publications in Journals

A.1.1 International

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   3. Planning and scheduling literature, WebScripter project, USC, Information Sciences Institute, 2001.

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   5. Sequencing via explanation-based learning, Tianfield H, INTERNATIONAL

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

Record Citation

- [Mind Map](#)

Community Insights: Helping Community Leaders Enhance the Value of Enterprise Online Communities

Global virtual engineering teams (GVETs): A fertile ground for research in Australian construction projects

Organizational Citizenship Behaviour of Distributed Teams: A Study on the Mediating Effects of Organiza

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES SUPPORT FOR BUILDING TRUST IN VIRT

Online Decision-Making

Virtual collaboration: investigating the use of virtual world conferencing on multi-generational teams in the

Establishing Trust in Critical Situations

Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment in Iran

Managing Matrixed, Dispersed Advisors in Virtual Universities

Understanding Knowledge Sharing in Open Source Software Project community: Perspectives of Individu

Realities of Virtual Teams: A Review of Literature

Virtual teams and blended learning

Article that cited my papers (in 2013)

Adoption of Supply Chain Management in SMEs

The organization's role in global virtual team leaders' possibilities to successfully lead the team across its

USER INVOLVEMENT IN DESIGNING A WEB-BASED SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR YOUR CARERS

Rethinking Organizing in the Social Web - the case of Wikipedia

My recent publications

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UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

The Leader in Research & Innovation

Questions?

E-mail: aleebrahim@um.edu.my

Twitter: @aleebrahim

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

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

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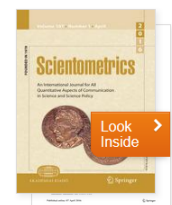
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