

Research Tools and Citations

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD
Visiting Research Fellow

Research Support Unit
Centre for Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



aalebrahim@um.edu.my



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



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



18 February 2016

AN INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON: **Research Tools and Citations**

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

=====
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Centre for Research Services
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University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
<http://scholar.google.com/citations>

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

Abstract

Abstract:

A researcher impact, may measure by number of publications and counting the number of times it has been cited by other scholars. A recent study discovered that over 43% of ISI papers have never ever received any citations (nature.com/top100, 2014). Now it's time to start spreading the word around your findings and analysis. Publishing a high quality paper in scientific journals is only halfway towards receiving citation in the future. The rest of the journey is dependent on disseminating the publications via using the proper "[Research Tools](#)". Proper utilization of the [tools](#) allows the researchers to increase the research impact and citations for their publications. This workshop provides some techniques to increase the visibility and hence the impact of your research work.

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

Qualitative and quantitative analysis of solar hydrogen generation literature from 2001 to 2014



Qualitative and quantitative analysis of solar hydrogen generation literature from 2001 to 2014

Citation data: Scientometrics, ISSN: [0138-9130](#), Vol: 105, Issue: 2, Page: 759-771

Publication Year: 2015

Researchers: [Nader Ale Ebrahim](#)

USAGE ▼	641	CAPTURES ▼	9	MENTIONS ▼	6	SOCIAL MEDIA ▼	27
Abstract Views 🔍	639	Readers 🔍	6	Blog Mentions 🔍	6	Shares 🔍	13
Link-outs 🔍	2	Exports-Saves 🔍	3			Facebook	13
						Tweets 🔍	11
						link.springer.com	11
						Likes 🔍	3

ARTICLE SUMMARY

TWEETS

BLOG MENTIONS

Genome Engineering of *Drosophila* with the
CRISPR RNA-Guided Cas9 Nuclease

Scott J. Gratz^{*,†}, Alexander M. Cummings[‡], Jennifer N. Nguyen[‡],
Danielle C. Hamm[§], Laura K. Donohue[‡], Melissa M. Harrison^{§,††,1},
Jill Wildonger^{‡,1} and Kate M. O'Connor-Giles^{*,†††,1}

✦ Author Affiliations

▾ Author Notes

✦ Corresponding authors: 6204B Biochemical Sciences Bldg., 440 Henry Mall, Madison WI 53706. E-mail: mharrison3@wisc.edu; 2204B Biochemical Sciences Bldg., 440 Henry Mall, Madison, WI 53706. E-mail: wildonger@wisc.edu; 227D Robert M. Bock Labs, 1525 Linden Dr., Madison, WI 53706. E-mail: oconnorgiles@wisc.edu

Abstract

We have adapted a bacterial CRISPR RNA/Cas9 system to precisely engineer the *Drosophila* genome and report that Cas9-mediated genomic modifications are efficiently transmitted through the germline. This RNA-guided Cas9 system can be rapidly programmed to generate targeted alleles for probing gene function in *Drosophila*.

CRISPR RNA Cas9 homologous recombination genome engineering *Drosophila*

Received May 9, 2013.

Accepted May 23, 2013.

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What's this?

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OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE

This Article

Notes

Methods, Technology, and
Resources

Early Online May 24, 2013. doi:
10.1534/genetics.113.152710
Genetics August 1, 2013 vol. 194 no. 4
1029-1039

Free via Open Access: OA

▶ Abstract

OA Full Text

Full Text (PDF)

Supporting Information

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Predicting scientific success

H-index prediction

Read details in [Acuna, Allesina, Kording, Nature, 489, 201-202 \(2012\)](#)

Save to file

H-index calculator uses BitmapExporter by Mario Klingemann

H-index

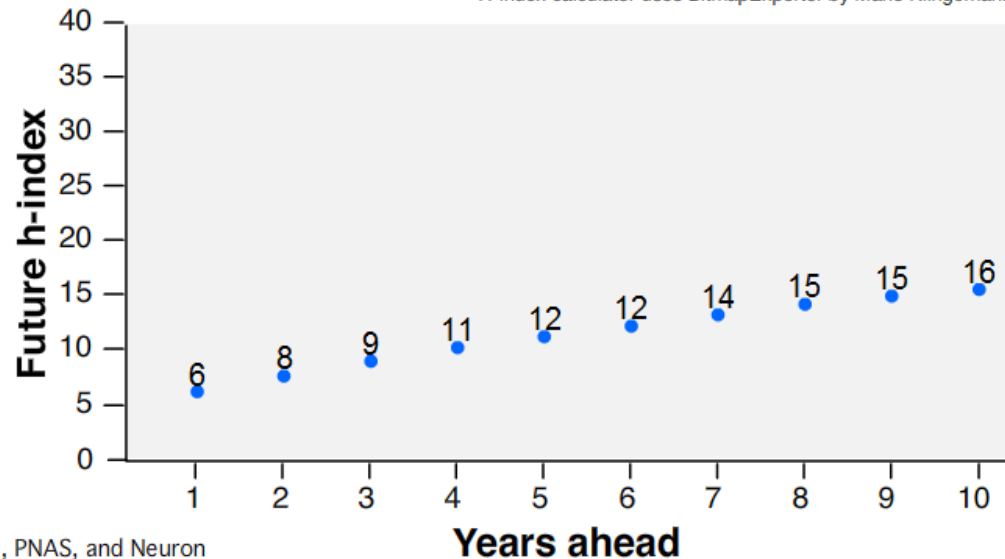
articles

Years since first article

distinct journals

articles in 'top' journals*

Reset features



* Nature, Science, Nature Neuroscience, PNAS, and Neuron

distinct journals: number of different journals where you have published in.

Note: The equations and the calculator model people that are in [Neurotree](#), have an h-index 5 or more, and are between 5 to 12 years after publishing first article.

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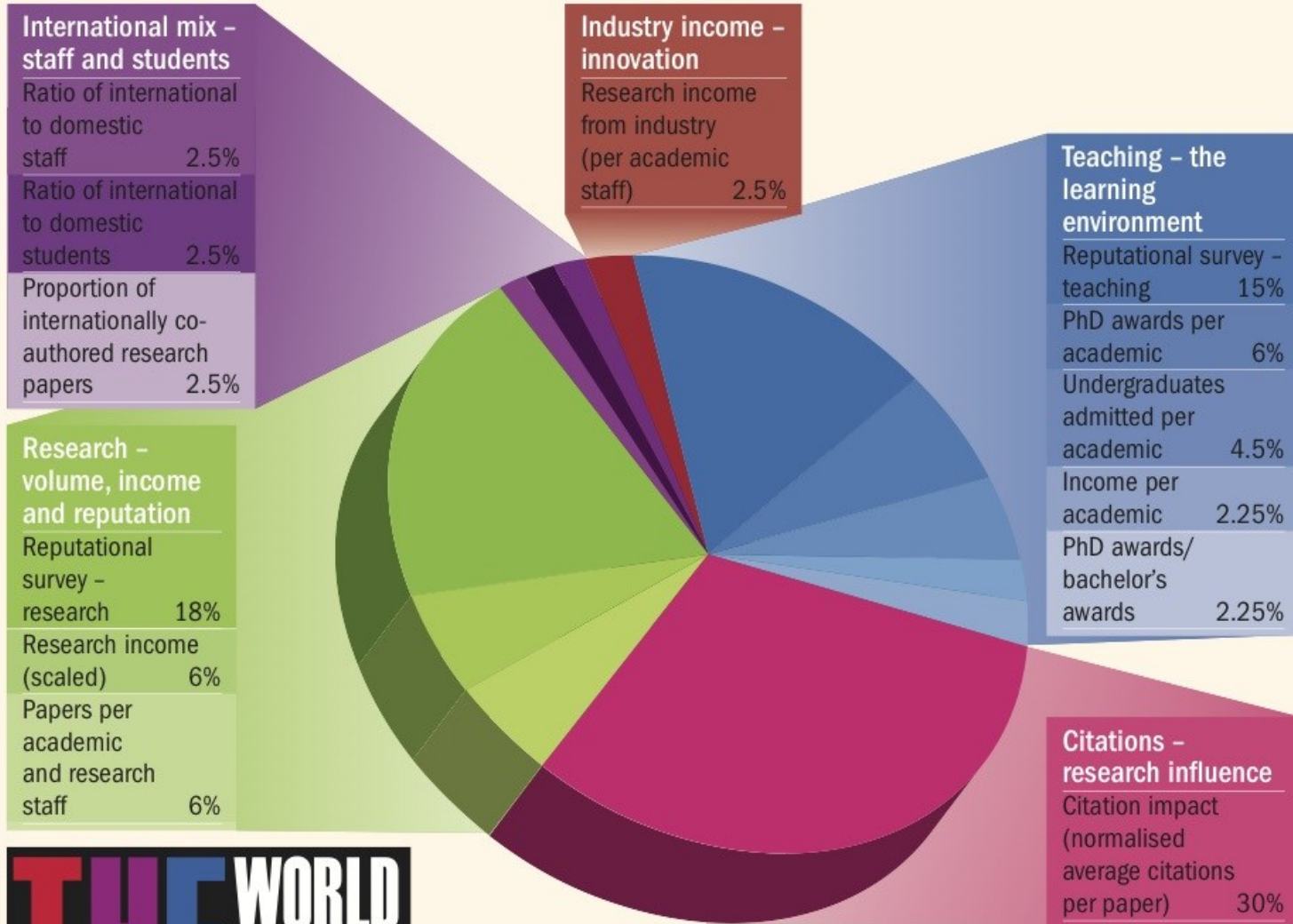
Why should I care about my online presence?

- To increase the visibility & accessibility of published paper
- To increase the chance of getting publications cited
- To make your research and teaching activities known
- To disseminate the publications by using “Research Tools” effectively
- To increase publications chances of being found, read and cited
- To increase the chance of research collaboration
- To trace the citation
- To serve society better

Why citation is important?

- **In the Times Higher Education World University Rankings system Citations — research influence (worth 30 per cent).**
- Citations are widely recognised as a strong indicator of the significance and relevance — that is, the impact — of a piece of research.
- However, citation data must be used with care as citation rates can vary between subjects and time periods.
- For example, papers in the life sciences tend to be cited more frequently than those published in the social sciences.
- The rankings this year use normalised citation impact, where the citations to each paper are compared with the average number of citations received by all papers published in the same field and year. So a paper with a relative citation impact of 2.0 is cited twice as frequently as the average for similar papers.
- **The data were extracted from the Thomson Reuters resource known as Web of Science, the largest and most comprehensive database of research citations available.**
- Its authoritative and multidisciplinary content covers more than 11,600 of the highest-impact journals worldwide. The benchmarking exercise is carried out on an exact level across 251 subject areas for each year in the period 2004 to 2008.
- For institutions that produce few papers, the relative citation impact may be significantly influenced by one or two highly cited papers and therefore it does not accurately reflect their typical performance. **However, institutions publishing fewer than 50 papers a year have been excluded from the rankings.**
- There are occasions where a groundbreaking academic paper is so influential as to drive the citation counts to extreme levels — receiving thousands of citations. An institution that contributes to one of these papers will receive a significant and noticeable boost to its citation impact, and this reflects such institutions' contribution to globally significant research projects.
- Source: <http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/2010-2011/analysis-methodology.html>

WEIGHTING SCHEME FOR RANKINGS SCORES



For the latest World University Rankings news, debate and social networking, see www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/



Rajkumar Buyya

Director, CLOUDS Lab, University of Melbourne and CEO, ManjraSoft Pty Ltd, Australia

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- [Dr Suraj Pan](#)
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- [César A. F. D](#)

Citation indices

	All	Since 2009
Citations	28100	18778
h-index	78	66
i10-index	265	225

Citations to my articles



Show: 20 1-20 Next >

Title / Author

Cited by

Year

[Cloud computing and emerging IT platforms: Vision, hype, and reality for delivering computing as the 5th utility](#)

1882

2009

R Buyya, CS Yeo, S Venugopal, J Broberg, I Brandic
Future Generation Computer Systems 25 (6), 599-616

[Gridsim: A toolkit for the modeling and simulation of distributed resource](#)

Seven Tips for Enhancing Your Research Visibility and Impact

Seven Tips for Enhancing Your Research Visibility and Impact

Rajkumar Buyya

Grid Computing and Distributed Systems (GRIDS) Laboratory
Department of Computer Science and Software Engineering
The University of Melbourne, Australia

Email: raj@csse.unimelb.edu.au

First version: Nov. 2006

It is important to note that there is no substitute for quality work. Please do carry out path-breaking research and produce outstanding results by demonstrating their usefulness both theoretically and experimentally. It is equally important to enhance its impact by making the outcomes of your research work easily accessible to your peers and the larger community. Your efforts and willingness to genuinely share research outcomes with the community will lead to better citations to your work. This in turn leads to other outcomes and recognitions such as increased chances of (a) receiving invitations to present seminars and possibly keynote talks at conferences; (b) getting surprise emails from prospective employers; (c) obtaining industrial consulting opportunities; (d) gaining media attention; (e) winning grants, (f) attracting brilliant students, (g) receiving promotions, and so on and so forth. If all goes well, you might one day become a celebrity intellectual!



Juliet Stumpf

Scholar

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The crimmigration crisis: immigrants, crime, & sovereign power

[JP Stumpf](#) - [Bepress Legal Series, 2006 - law.bepress.com](#)

Abstract This article provides a fresh theoretical perspective on the most important development in immigration law today: the convergence of immigration and criminal law. Although the connection between immigration and criminal law, or "crimmigration law," is ...

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States of Confusion: The Rise of State and Local Power Over Immigration

[JP Stumpf](#) - [NCL rev., 2007 - HeinOnline](#)

Federal immigration law has evolved from a stepchild of foreign policy into a national legislative and regulatory scheme that intersects with the triumvirate of state power: criminal law, employment law, and welfare. Shifting the locus of immigration law out of the category of foreign affairs ...

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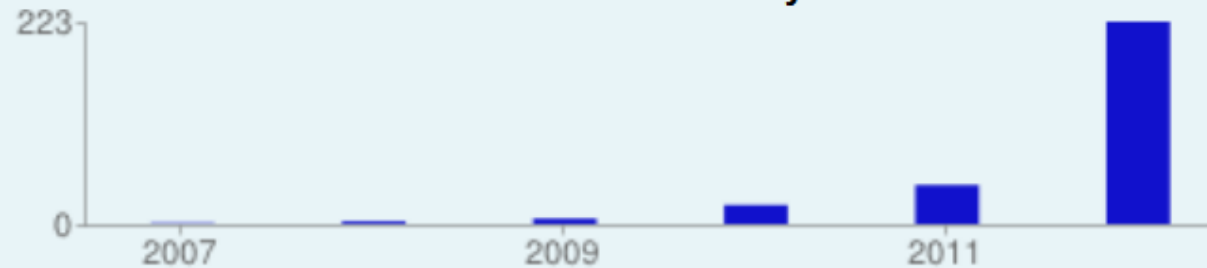
include patents

Example

Citation indices

	All	Since 2008
Citations	309	305
h-index	9	9
i10-index	8	8

Citations to my articles



Citation indices

	All	Since 2009
Citations	645	635
h-index	15	15
i10-index	27	27

Citations to my articles



Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., & Motahar, S. M. (2014). Visibility and Citation Impact. *International Education Studies*, 7(4), 120-125. doi: 10.5539/ies.v7n4p120 , . Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2419315>

Example

Citation indices

	All	Since 2008
Citations	39	28
h-index	4	3
i10-index	1	0

Citations to my articles



Citation indices

	All	Since 2009
Citations	94	73
h-index	6	5
i10-index	1	0

Citations to my articles



Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., & Motahar, S. M. (2014). Visibility and Citation Impact. *International Education Studies*, 7(4), 120-125. doi: 10.5539/ies.v7n4p120, . Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2419315>

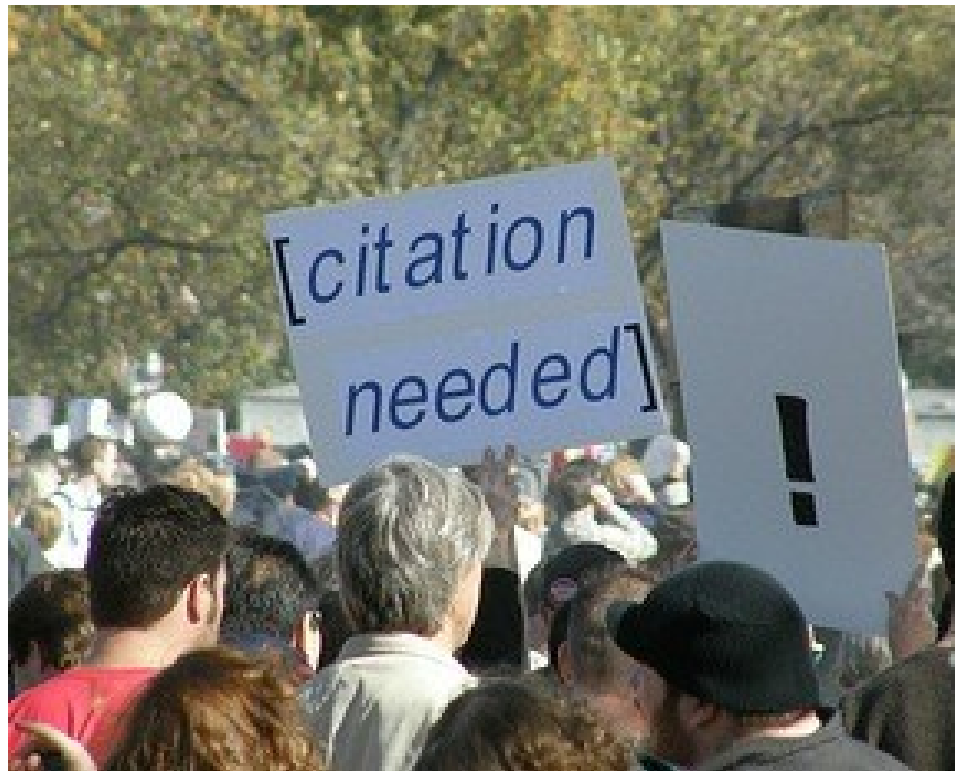
The Best Global Universities Ranking



Ranking indicator	Weight
Global research reputation	12.5%
Regional research reputation	12.5%
Publications	12.5%
Normalized citation impact	10%
Total citations	10%
Number of highly cited papers	12.5%
Percentage of highly cited papers	10%
International collaboration	10%
Number of Ph.D.s awarded	5%
Number of Ph.D.s awarded per academic staff member	5%

Indicators and Weights for ARWU

Criteria	Indicator	Code	Weight
Quality of Education	Alumni of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals	Alumni	10%
	Staff of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals	Award	20%
Quality of Faculty	Highly cited researchers in 21 broad subject categories	HiCi	20%
	Papers published in Nature and Science*	N&S	20%
Research Output	Papers indexed in Science Citation Index-expanded and Social Science Citation Index	PUB	20%
	Per capita academic performance of an institution	PCP	10%
Per Capita Performance			
Total			100%



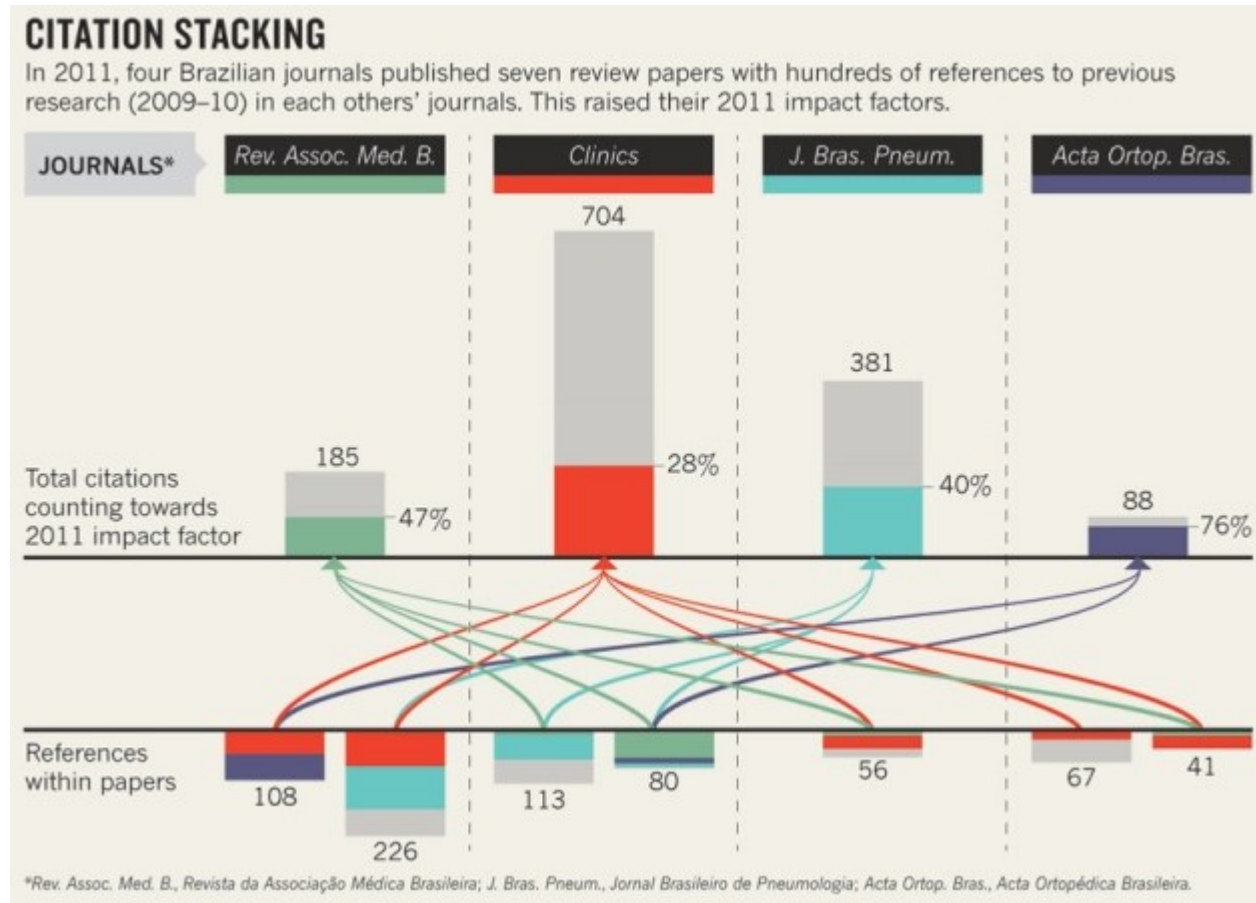
Source: Researchers, publishers, libraries and data centres all have a role in promoting and encouraging data citation. (Available on: <http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/11/26/why-not-cite-data/>)



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

Brazilian citation scheme outed

Thomson Reuters suspends journals from its rankings for 'citation stacking'



Source: [Richard Van Noorden](#) , Nature News, 27 August 2013

Citation manipulation: Journal retracts paper because author boosted references to a journal he edits

Written by Cat Ferguson
February 9th, 2015 at 5:30 pm

Posted in [citation manipulation](#)

Citation manipulation: Journal retracts paper because author boosted references to a journal he edits

with 5 comments

A group of researchers have lost a paper in a computer science journal because they were apparently using its references to help the impact factor of a different journal that one of them edits.

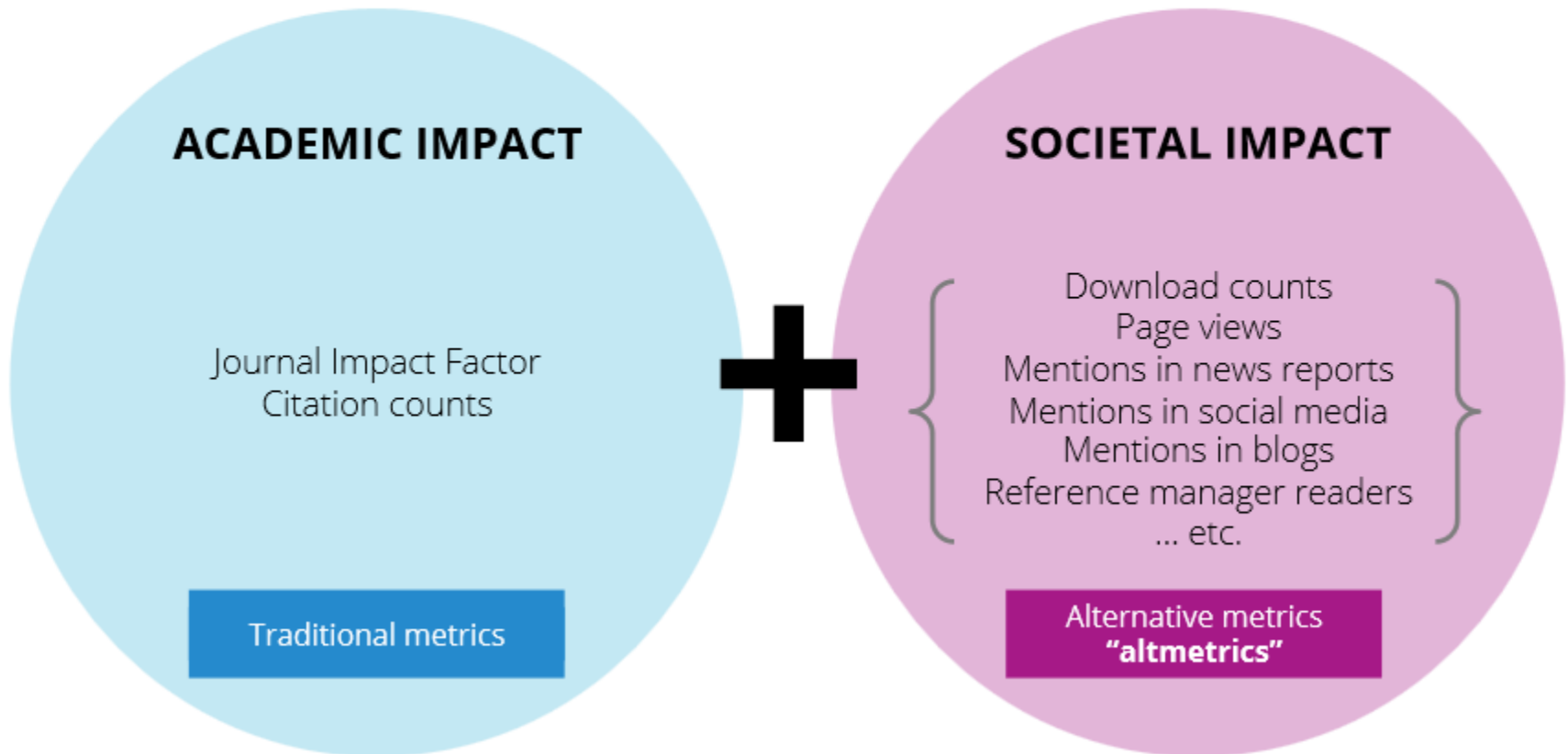
Here's the [notice](#) for "Impacts of sensor node distributions on coverage in sensor networks," a paper first published in 2011 and cited four times, according to Thomson Scientific's Web of Knowledge: [Read the rest of this entry »](#)

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Source: <http://retractionwatch.com/2014/02/03/citation-manipulation-journal-retracts-paper-because-author-boosted-references-to-a-journal-he-edits/>

New perspectives of impact



Source: Liu, J. (2013). [Article-level and alternative metrics: tracking other indicators of impact online 2nd Bibliometrics in Libraries Meeting: The Open University.](#)

Authors cite a work because:

- It is relevant (in some way) to what they're writing
- They know it exists

Source: Gosling, C. (2013). [Tips for improving citations 2nd Bibliometrics in Libraries Meeting: The Open University](#).



The University of Hong Kong



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](#)

[Source: Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis Missouri](#)

Preparing for Publication – Writing

- Use a unique name consistently throughout academic careers;
- Use a standardized institutional affiliation and address;
- Repeat key phrases in the abstract while writing naturally;
- Assign keyword terms to the manuscript;
- Use more references;
- Write a longer paper;
- Write a review paper;
- Present a working paper;

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

Preparing for Publication – Collaboration & Journal Selection

- Publish with international authors;
- Publish papers with a Nobel laureates;
- Publish your article in one of the journals everyone in your discipline reads
- Open Access (OA) has a positive impact on growth of citations;
- Publish your work in a journal with the highest number of indexing

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

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). [To be the best, cite the best. Nature 539. doi: doi:10.1038/news.2010.539](https://doi.org/10.1038/news.2010.539)

Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research

Preparing for Publication

- Add the name of study in the title of all publications and use the same title/ name consistently.
- Assign keyword terms to the manuscript.
- Formulate a concise, well-constructed title and abstract. Include crucial keywords in the abstract.
- Publish your work in an open access journal.
- Consider the desired audience when choosing a journal for publication.

[Source: Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis Missouri](#)

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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”

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Scientific WebPlus^{BETA}

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Results: **36,887**



Page of 3,689

[Go](#)



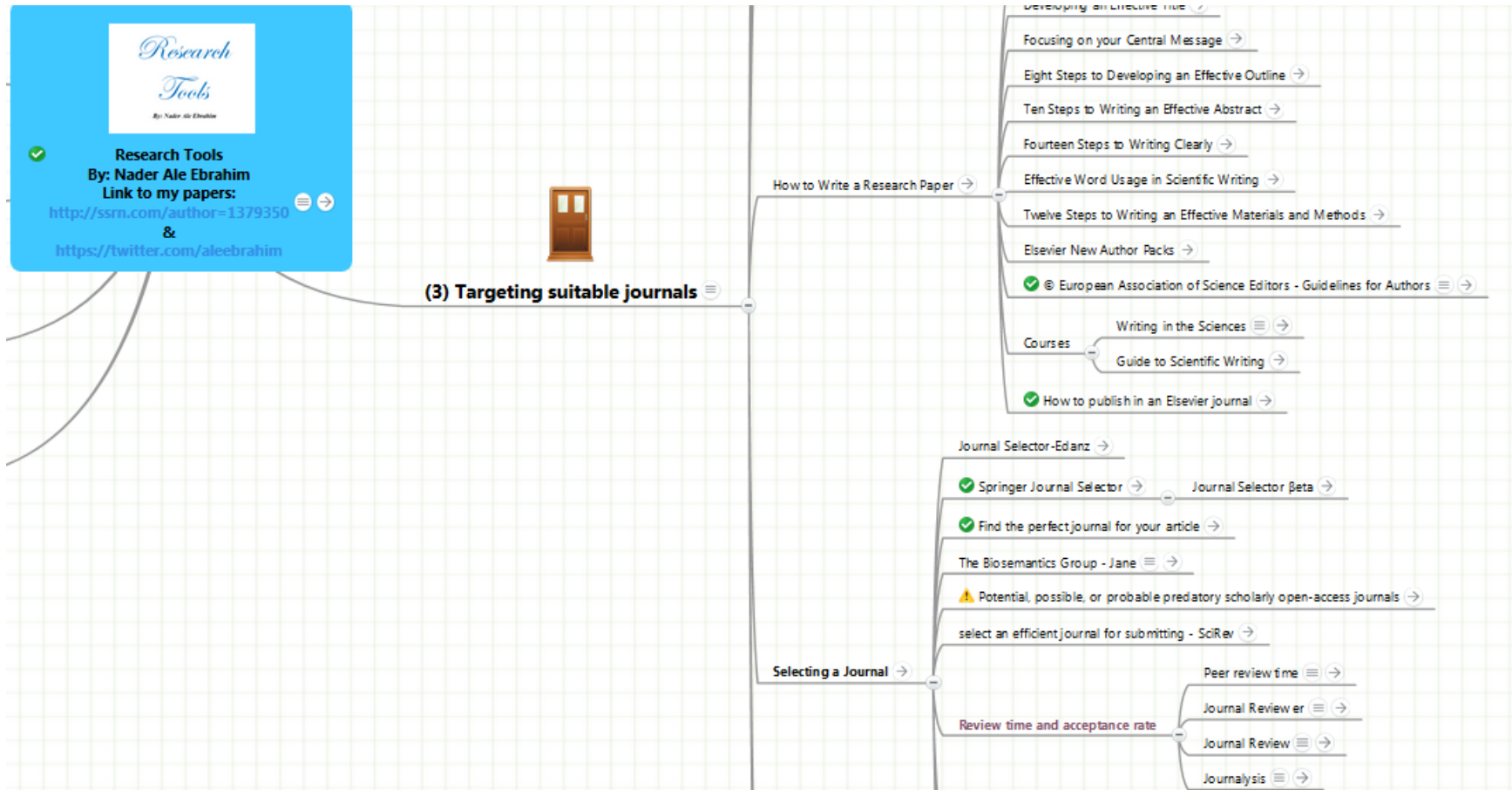
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Titles: be simple and specific

- 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>

Target Suitable Journal



Strategies to increase citations

- Target a journal with a high impact factor, or, in fact, with any impact factor at all!
- Choose a new, rapidly growing field of research. Articles on hot topics tend to cite much more recent references than those in more traditional fields.
- Target journals in rapidly growing research fields because they tend to publish papers with a short time interval from submission to acceptance.
- Write research articles, technical notes and reviews. For the purposes of calculating citations, these are considered “citable” items. Editorials, letters, news items and meeting abstracts are “non-citable items”.
- Write reviews in addition to research papers. Reviews are more likely to be cited than original research papers.
- Write at length. Longer articles are cited more often.

Open Access 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.

Journal impact factor

Indexation

Journal prestige

Relevance of research topics

Acceptance/rejection rates

Size of print circulation

Manuscript turnaround time

Editors characteristics

Quality of reviewer comments

Previous experience with publishing in the journal

Colleagues' recommendations

International status

Open access

Publication charges

Promotion at social platforms (eg Facebook, Twitter)

Press attention to the journal

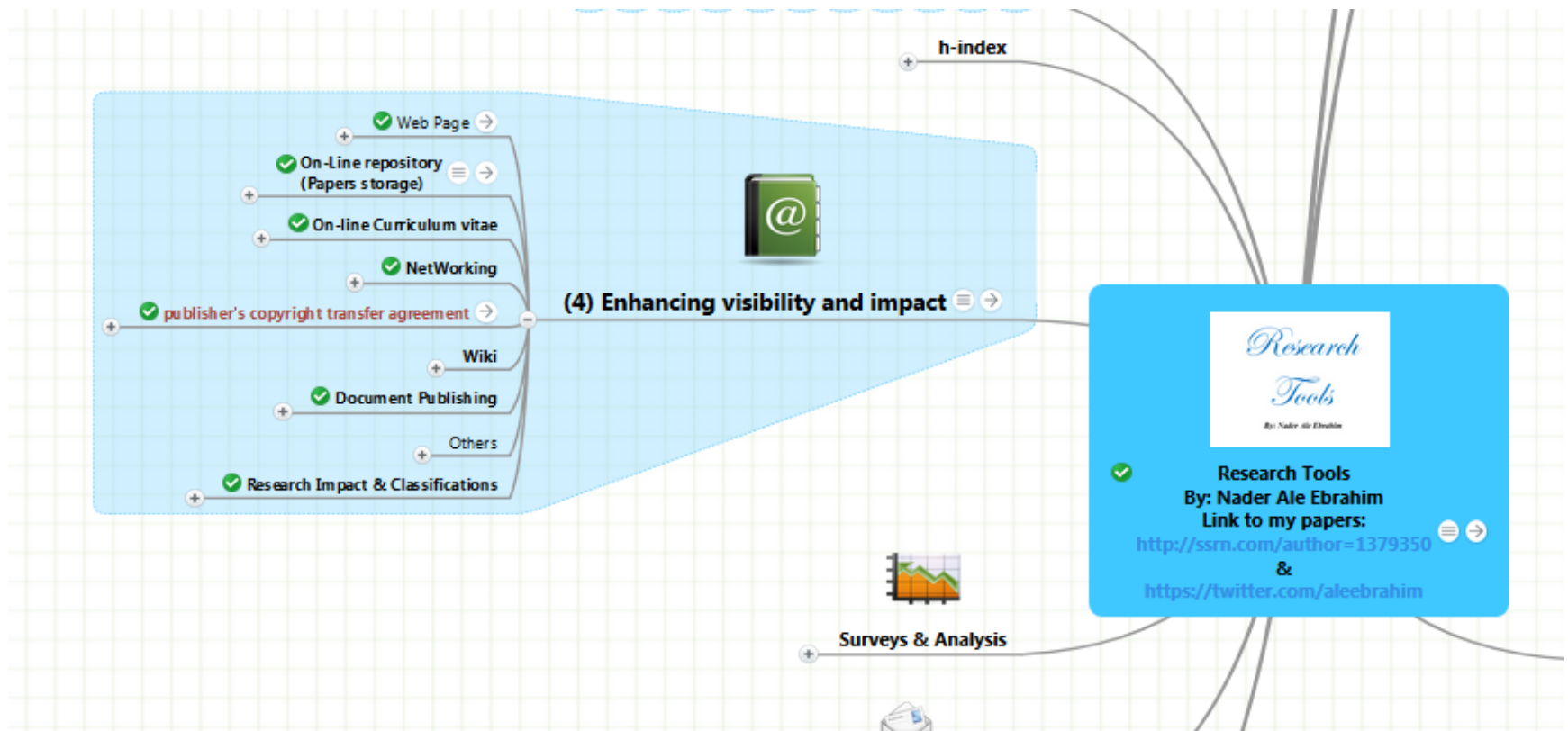
Source: Gasparyan, A. Y. (2013). [Choosing the target journal: do authors need a comprehensive approach?. *Journal of Korean medical science*, 28\(8\), 1117-1119.](#)

Abstracted/indexed in

1. 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
 7. Current Contents / Engineering, Computing & Technology
 8. Current Contents / Social & Behavioural Sciences
 9. 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](#)

Disseminate Publications

(Advertising)



WHAT IS A GOOD SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE?

Novelty



Communication



Source: ["Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals"](#) By: Eric Lichtfouse

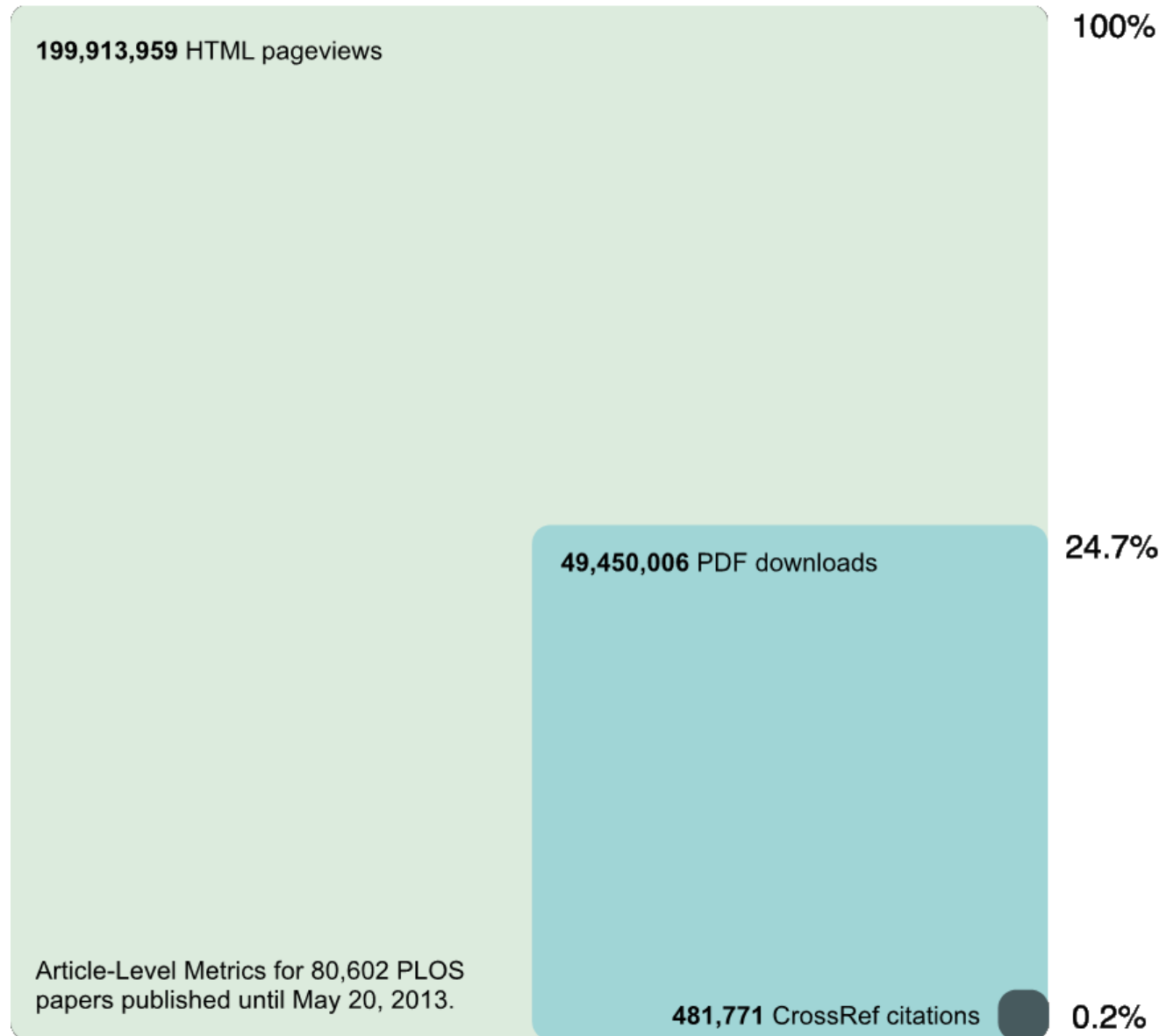
Publishing strategies to improve citation performance

- **Good quality research ...but it's not the only driver of citations**
- **Citation patterns**
 - **Field dependent**
 - **Time dependent**
 - **Article dependent**
 - **Author/reader dependent**
 - **Availability**

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

Numbers are
GREAT

but what's the
impact of the
research?



Source: [Finding Insights in ALMS for Research Evaluation. Posted on November 20, 2013 by PLoS Admin](#)

Increased access
=
Increased downloads
=
Increased citations
=
Increased impact!

Source: [Rosarie Coughlan, \(August 2011\) "Enhance the Visibility & Impact of Your Research-9 Simple Tips", Accountancy Librarian, Concordia University](#)

Dissemination 1/2

- Self-archive articles
- Keep your professional web pages and published lists up to date
- Make your research easy to find, especially for online searchers
- Deposit paper in Open Access repository
- Contribute to Wikipedia
- Start blogging

Dissemination 2/2

- Join academic social networking sites
- link your latest published article to your email signature
- Create a podcast describing the research project and submit the podcast to YouTube or Vimeo
- Make an online CV.

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

Build an online Curriculum Vitae

- Register with [ResearcherID](#) (Web of Science) and [ORCID](#)

See more at: <http://libguides.library.curtin.edu.au/content.php?pid=417077&sid=3408994>

[ResearcherID](#) – an older id system associated with the Web of Science (WOS). Your ORCID and ResearcherID profiles can easily be linked. Citation counts for publications in ResearchID are automatically updated from WOS.

[ORCID](#) (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) – a new, broadly supported researcher profile that creates a unique author identification number. By creating an authoritative publication list associated with your ID number, you can minimize confusion with other researchers with similar names.

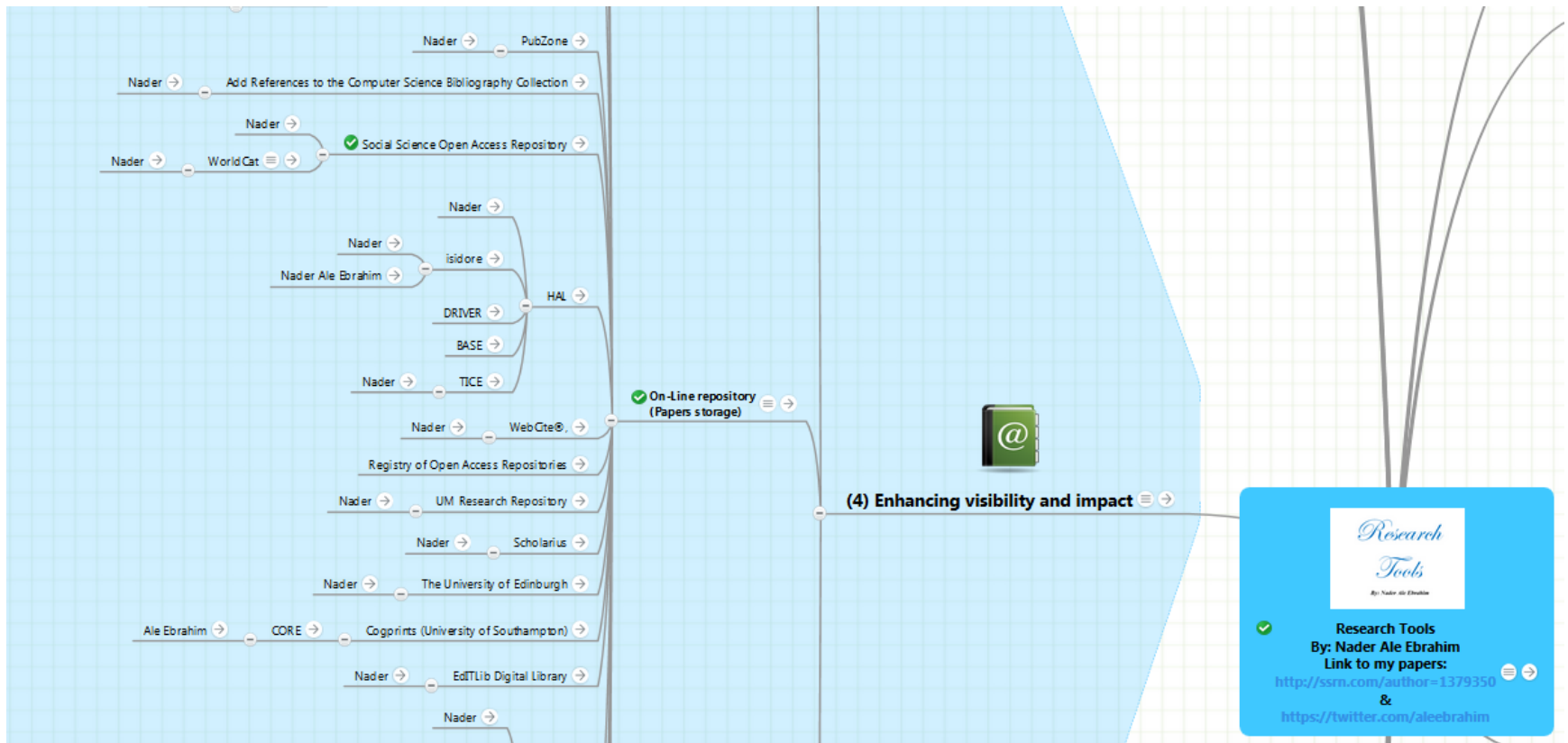
See more at: <http://library.buffalo.edu/scholarly/action/>

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- Check who is citing your publication
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Select the best “paper repository”



Repositories can disseminate information

Universities can:

- Meet accountability requirements
- Improve the brand image of the university
- Preserve academic research outputs permanently and effectively
- Promote cooperation with industry and contribute to the local communities
- Reduce the costs of taking charge of academic information

Researchers can:

- Gain greater visibility for their research achievements
- Establish the channel for the dissemination of research outputs
- Reduce the cost of preservation and dissemination of research outputs
- Raise the citation rates of their articles

[Source: What is an academic repository?](#)

Copyright issue

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[Source: Digital Academic Repository of the University of Amsterdam](#)

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Author's version vs. publisher's version

Modularity and Commonality Research: Past Developments and Future Opportunities

SEBASTIAN K. FIXSON

Sloan School of Management
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02138
phone: 617.252.1464
fixson@mit.edu

This version: December 28, 2006



CONCURRENT ENGINEERING: Research and Applications

Modularity and Commonality Research: Past Developments and Future Opportunities

Sebastian K. Fixson*

*Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, MA 02138, USA*

Abstract: Research on modularity and commonality has grown substantially over the past 15 years. Searching 36 journals over more than the past 35 years, over 160 references are identified in the engineering and management literature that focus on modularity or commonality in the product and process development context. Each of the references is analyzed along the dimensions *subject*, *effect*, and *research method*. The subjects of these studies have been products, processes, organizations, and even innovations, although the set of references shows a strong preference towards products. Similarly, a broad range of effects has been studied, albeit with the topic cost dominating all other effects. A variety of research methods has been applied to the study of modularity and commonality but the distribution of research methods differs substantially for modularity and commonality research. Despite the wealth of existing research, there are still significant opportunities for future research. In particular, studies that incorporate modularity and commonality's multiple effects on various players along the supply chain, that combine multiple research methods, and that follow systems over time appear very promising.

Key Words: modularity, commonality, innovation, multidisciplinary research.

1. Introduction

The underlying ideas for modularity and commonality are not really new. As early as 1914, an automotive engineer demanded the standardization of automobile subassemblies, such as axles, wheels, and fuel feeding

160 publications have been reviewed and analyzed along the dimensions *subject*, *effects*, and *methods*, and recommendations for future research have been developed.

What this study does not do is attempting to provide yet another, let alone final, definition for these terms.

[Ale Ebrahim, Nader](#)

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See more at: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/cf_dev/AbsByAuth.cfm?per_id=1379350

Networking



Microblogging

Nader Ale Ebrahim
@aleebrahim

Nader Ale Ebrahim PhD in Technology Management, Virtual R&D Teams expert and founder of "Research Tools" Box.
mindmeister.com/39583892/resea... papers.ssrn.com/sol3/cf_dev/Ab
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Person-Info

Nader Ale Ebrahim, 49, Technology Management @ University of Malaya (UM), Malaysia
[Add your personal slogan!](#)
 Homepage: aleebrahim.com
 Country: Iran, Islamic Republic of, Language: English
I offer: Main research interests: - Virtual teams - Virtual R&D teams - Collaborative Systems - e-Collaboration - Collaborative system - R&D Management - SMEs - Stage-Gate - Conceptual Model of Virtual Product Development - New product development - Concurrent engineering

37 Images of Nader Ale

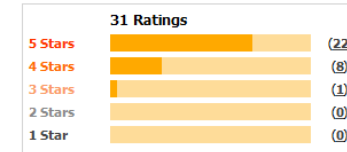
1 - 9 from 37



2 1 1

People Name Forename

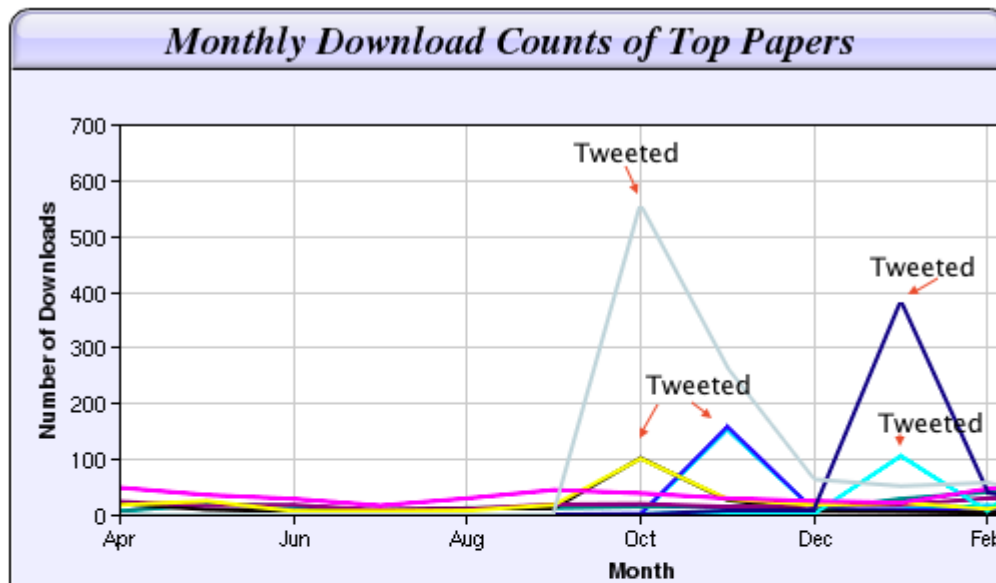
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Contacts of Nader Ale (39)

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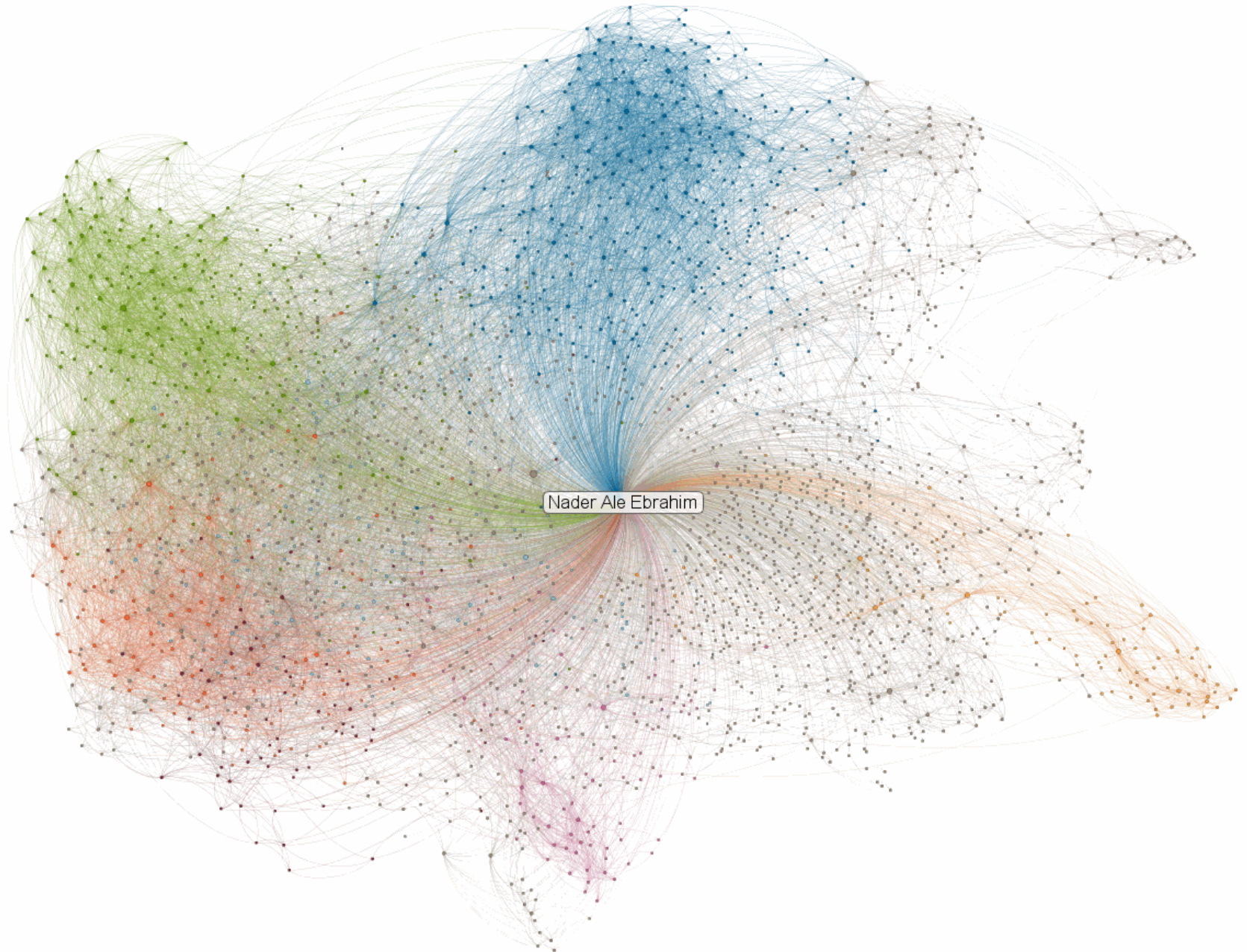
According to Dr Melissa Terras from the University College London Centre for Digital Humanities, “If you tell people about your research, they look at it. Your research will get looked at more than papers which are not promoted via social media” ([2012](#)).

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

Network

- Build your network – make sure you have dynamic diverse networks
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See more at: <http://libguides.library.curtin.edu.au/content.php?pid=417077&sid=3408994>



Academic blogging is part of a complex online academic attention

*Just like a taller, more powerful radio tower will boost a signal so it can be heard at a greater distance; it makes sense that **more people will read a paper** if the writer is **active on social media**. Of course, because we wrote it, we think it's great that our paper has proved so popular, but we have to ask: **in the future**, will the highest quality papers be read most? Or will it be only those papers backed up by the loudest voices?*

Source: Mewburn, I., & Thomson, P. (2013, Dec 12 2013). Academic blogging is part of a complex online academic attention economy, leading to unprecedented readership. Retrieved 13, December, 2013, from <http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2013/12/12/academic-attention-economy/>

Blogs

- [Wordpress](#)



WORDPRESS

- [Weebly](#)



- [Blogger](#)



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



About Me



John R. Turner

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 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

Thank you!



E-mail: alebrahim@um.edu.my



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



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



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