Bodleian iSkills: Research impact - Citation Analysis Tools

1. Journal Metrics – Journal Impact Factor and CiteScore

Task A

Open SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) and sign-in with your SSO. Search for Journal Citation Reports (JCR).

Click Online access under the entry. Select Browse by Category.

Untick the SCI Category.

Select Categories. Browse the list and select a category of interest to you. Click on the link for the #Journals in the table to see Journal Titles Ranked by Impact Factor.

Open Scopus Sources https://www.scopus.com/sources.

Click Enter subject areas and find the category the closest to the one viewed in JCR.

What conclusion do you make?

Task B

Go back to JCR. In the menu on the left, Select Journals. Type in a journal title of your choice or try European Journal of Nutrition (you can type it in under Go To Journal Profile, and make sure your browser allows popups). Click and highlight the journal. Scroll down and click Submit at the bottom of the screen.

Explore the category the journal belongs to.

Repeat the same journal search in Scopus Sources. Change the sort by to title.

Compare the results. Look for:

- The category (ies) in which the title is listed.
- Number of journal in this category.
- Journal profile: number of issues per year
- What has been included in the calculation
- Contributions by regions and organisations

What do you conclude?
Task C
Google Scholar (scholar.google.co.uk) provides a list of top 100 publications covering titles from all broad subject areas, and lists of top 20 titles for specific subject categories. Click menu icon Metrics, Categories and then choose a subject and subcategory to obtain a list of publications ranked by h5-index. Click on the h5-index link for further details on the metric.

2. Article Metrics – Citation Counts and Altmetrics

Task A
In SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) search for Web of Science database. Click Online access (you may then have to select either View Online: Online access (for access from a device on the University network), or Online access (for access from a device outside the University access)).


Look up citation counts: number, usage count, citing article titles and their authors.
Repeat the search in Scopus. Go to SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) search for Scopus database. Click Online access. Look up citation counts [citation counts, and the additional metrics measuring attention in social media, and within the discipline.]

Task B
Repeat the same journal article search ("Diabetes UK evidence-based nutrition guidelines for the prevention and management of diabetes", and select Search in: Title and abstract) in Dimensions at https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication. Look for similar data.

Task C
Repeat the search in Google Scholar https://scholar.google.co.uk/.

What do you conclude?
3. Citation Counts for Books or Book Chapters

The Web of Science Book Citation Indexes are available under More Settings on the Web of Science Core Collection search page. There are two indexes, one covering science, and one covering social sciences and humanities. Both include titles published from 2005 onwards. The LibGuide includes links to check which publishers and books are included in the Web of Science Book Citation Indexes.

Task A

Go to SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) search for Web of Science database. Click View Online under its entry. Click Link for Users in Oxford. Under More Settings, select the book citation indexes only.

Click on the tab Cited Reference Search. Enter the first word of a book title followed by an asterisk (e.g. language Instinct) in the Cited Work field and the author (e.g. Pinker S*) in the Cited Author field. Click Search.

The Cited Reference Index lists references matching the search terms, including Pinker’s book “The language instinct”. Tick a reference for this book (e.g. 2000) that has been cited once according to the Citing Articles column. Click Finish Search at the top of the Cited Reference Index. Click on the citing article title. You can check Pinker’s reference in the article bibliography using the Cited References link in the right-hand column.

Task B

Search for a book chapter (e.g. “The construction of preference: an overview” by Sarah Lichtenstein in the Cited Reference Search, enter the chapter title and select the Title from the drop-down menu. Add the author in the Cited Author field, and run the search. Click on the number in the Citing Articles column to access citing works through.

Task C

Use the filter on the left hand-side of the page. Select Reviews and Refine. Note that they are reviews published in scholarly journals citing references to books.

Further resources

About books content and selection in Scopus: https://www.elsevier.com/books-and-journals
About books content and selection in Web of Science:
http://wokinfo.com/products_tools/multidisciplinary/bookcitationindex/
4. **Searching for the Tops**

**Task A**

**Essential Science Indicators** provide information on top journals, scientists, institutions, countries and even top papers in various fields (based on Web of Science data).

Open SOLO (*solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk*) and search for Essential Science Indicators. Click **View Online** under its entry. The Indicators tab will be highlighted, showing Top Papers by Research Fields. Top Papers is the sum of Highly Cited Papers (last 10 years) and Hot Papers (last 2 years). Click on the name of a research field for statistical data on papers and citations.

To get a list of top papers sorted by number of citations, click anywhere in the row for the chosen research field except the name. Click on the title of a paper to view it in Web of Science with its abstract, references and citation counts.

**Task B**

Go to **Altmetric Top 100 Articles** at [https://www.altmetric.com/top100/2020](https://www.altmetric.com/top100/2020)

Select a topic. Select a title. Explore the data using the option **Open Altmetric Details Page**.

**Further resource**

Google Classic papers: search classic papers in Google [https://www.google.co.uk/](https://www.google.co.uk/)

5. **Author Metric – h-index**

**Task A**

**Author Search in Web of Science** (WoS)

There are several options to run an author search including searching by author identifiers, ResearcherID or ORCID iD. If you don’t have an author identifier, it is recommended to use the **Author Search** tab to identify and retrieve all the works published by a particular author. It takes more steps but it maximizes the accuracy of an author’s h-index within Web of Science, by adding name variants, research area(s), and institution(s).

Click the **Author Search BETA tab**. Run a search for **HIGGS, PETER**, the physicist who received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2013, including variants **Higgs Peter** and **Higgs Peter W.**, the research area, **physical sciences**, and the following institutions - **University of Edinburgh**, **Imperial College London**, **University College London**, and **University College London, and University of London**. Click **View Combined Record**.

Note Higgs’ number of publications, h-index, and number of times his papers were cited.
Task B
Run a search for the same author in Scopus. Select Author tab and fill the boxes with one name variant, and one of the universities listed above. Note Higgs’ number of publications, h-index, and number of times his papers were cited.

Compare the results (number of publications, h-index, and number of times his papers were cited) found in WoS and Scopus as well as the searching process. What do you conclude?

Task C
Run an author search in Scopus for Maike Glitsch, Associate Professor of Biomedical Science based in the University of Oxford. Note the same results type (number of publications, h-index, and number of times her papers were cited). What do you conclude in comparison with Higgs’ results?

Run an author search in Scopus for William Stockdale, Research Assistant in Fish Heart Regeneration, based in the University of Oxford. What do you conclude in comparison with Higgs’ and Glitsch’s results?

Play with Google Scholar results by comparing the User Profiles for two NDM researchers. Search for Paul Klenerman, see how many publications this researcher has produced and when their first publication came out, and compare their h-index to Genevieve E Martin. Would your academic reputation be improved with a Google Scholar User Profile? [useful instructions available here: https://libguides.reading.ac.uk/boost/google-scholar-profile]

6. Related Resources

ORCID
Registering for an ORCID ID through the University website https://register.it.ox.ac.uk/self/orcid

Open Access Tools
Directory of Open Access Journals https://doaj.org
SHERPA/RoMEO www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/
Open Science pre-print services https://osf.io/preprints/
Useful for Books and Book Chapters

Publish or Perish www.harzing.com/pop.htm

Reports

The Declaration on Research Assessment at https://sfdora.org/read/
The Metric tide https://responsiblemetrics.org/the-metric-tide/

Online LibGuide

https://libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/bibliometrics/altmetrics

Contact your Librarian

Your Subject Librarian https://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/hcl/help-and-training/subject-and-outreach-librarians

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