Research Tools: Enhancing visibility and impact of the research

Nader Ale Ebrahim
Research Tools: Enhancing visibility and impact of the research

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD
Visiting Research Fellow
Research Support Unit
Centre for Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

aleebrahim@um.edu.my
@aleebrahim

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

26 February 2016
INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON:

**Research Tools**: Enhancing visibility and impact of the research

Nader Ale Ebrahimi, PhD

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

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

Available online at: Available online at: [http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.2794237](http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.2794237)

Abstract: “Research Tools” can be defined as vehicles that broadly facilitate research and related activities. Scientific tools enable researchers to collect, organize, analyze, visualize and publicized research outputs. Dr. Nader has collected over 700 tools that enable students to follow the correct path in research and to ultimately produce high-quality research outputs with more accuracy and efficiency. It is assembled as an interactive Web-based mind map, titled “Research Tools”, which is updated periodically.

“Research Tools” consists of a hierarchical set of nodes. It has four main nodes: (1) Searching the literature, (2) Writing a paper, (3) Targeting suitable journals, and (4) Enhancing visibility and impact of the research. Several free tools can be found in the child nodes. In this workshop some tools as examples from the part 4 (Enhancing visibility and impact of the research) will be described. The e-skills learned from the workshop are useful across various research disciplines and research institutions.

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

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
Upskill Programme: 
Research Tools - Workshop Series

1. Research Tools: Literature Search and Scientific Source Comparison

2. Research Tools: Scientific Writing Tools for Writing Literature Review and a Paper

3. Research Tools: Choosing the Right Journal for Your Research

4. Research Tools: Enhancing visibility and impact of the research
How to improve the impact of your paper

Our top tips for preparing and promoting your paper and the best ways to monitor your success

By Manon Burger  Posted on 14 September 2014

1. Preparing your article

SEO

Source: https://www.elsevier.com/authors-update/story/publishing-tips/how-to-improve-the-impact-of-your-paper
Maximise your impact

Source: http://libguides.ioe.ac.uk/content.php?pid=469302&sid=3841859

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
Maximizing the visibility and impact of your published research

Measuring the inter and cross-disciplinary impact of your published research can be a valuable indication of the achievement of both an individual or unit and can play a role in a number of decision making processes including:

Identifying Research Trends including:

- **Impact:** Examine the dispersion of cited and citing works both within and across disciplines and geographic boundaries to capture the total impact of research collaboration and investment
- **Time:** Consider the longitudinal impact and value of publications i.e. the frequency and distribution both publication output and citation impact over time
- **Prestige:** Capture the scope and prestige of the publication in which the unit publishes
- **Funding and Grant Applications:** profile performance and impact to demonstrate the track-record of a research entity

On this page

- Benchmarking your research using citation analysis
- Maximizing the impact & visibility of your published research
- Strategies to Increase Citations to Your Publications
- Tools to Access Research Performance Data

See also

- Spectrum Research Repository
- Concordia University Senate Resolution on Open Access
- Concordia Open Access Author Fund

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
Course Description

Bibliometrics, Scholarly Communication and Publication Strategies

What is my research impact and how can I influence my h-index? How can I use academic identity management and social media for improving my presence on the internet? What is Open Access and are there any support services at the University Library? The course gives an overview of different issues with scholarly publication and improvement of research impact.

Course Contents

The first part of the course covers these topics

- academic identity management
- citation analysis, impact factor, h-index and alternatives

For the second part, we offer a range of topics to choose from

- academic networking and your presence on the internet
- current awareness - how to keep up-to-date in your research area
- Open Access - what is it and funding at TUM
Promoting your paper

There are many ways to promote your published paper. The publisher and the editorial team are likely to have a strategy to promote your paper. In addition, a list of suggested promotional options follows:

- Twitter and Facebook
- Email lists
- LinkedIn
- Wikipedia
- Blogs
- Academic social networking sites, such as MyNetResearch and Academici
- YouTube
- Internet search engines

Coalitions and scholarly publishing

The following may be of use:

- Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) - provides information on alternative scholarly communication strategies
- Directory of Digital Publishing Projects
- Association of American University Presses

Social media presentation
Improving your citations

There are a number of ways to improve your citation rate.

Where and how you publish

Making your research available as open access means that it is open to anyone, and there is a lot of evidence that says readership leads to higher citation counts. Most journals allow you to put the author accepted version of the article into charge to make the final published version available freely. Your work is still published by the same journal, but it can be by audience than just the subscribers to the journal.

Clear titles and abstracts

As most research is now discovered through a search engine, it is important to make your title clearly indicate the context, it is obvious to searchers who may spend only a few seconds to decide if they want to read an article. Similarly a clear, well also help your article rank better in searches and lead more people to go to the full text. The LSE publishes an impact blog, very good posts on this

Choosing titles 1

Choosing titles 2

Writing a good abstract

ORCID
Methods for increasing visibility vary by discipline.

**Suggested strategies:**

1. Include publications in an open repository so Google will track when you've been cited:
   - an Institutional Repository - such as the Digital Repository at the University of Maryland (DRUM) - and provide full-text of it (if publisher allows).
   - a Subject Repository - such as AgEcon Search, arXiv.org, RePEc, SSRN, etc.
2. Publish in an Open Access journal or self-archive it (if publisher allows).
3. Publish/share data associated with your research - for more information see
   - Data & Text Repositories guide (Iowa State University)
   - Sharing Detailed Research Data is Associated with Increased Citation Rates (PLOS ONE)
   - Contact Research Data Services
4. Publish in an online journal with search features allowing users to find articles that cite it. For example, see "cited by" features in Highwire Press journal articles.
5. Share publications using social networking tools such as Mendeley, ResearchGate, CiteULike, getCITED, twitter, Slideshare, blogs, etc.
6. Create an online presence utilizing tools such as ORCID ID, ResearcherID, Google Scholar.
Improving Research Visibility – Getting Data on the Institutional Repository RADAR

This case study highlights collaboration between Arts and Humanities researchers and the RADAR institutional repository at Oxford Brookes University. The University's Sonic Art Research Unit (SARU) aims to make data a more visible research output, and improve the chances of it being accessible to researchers over the long-term through RADAR.

Browse the guide below (or download the pdf)

**This publication is available in print and can be ordered from our online store**

Increasing your citation rates

There are a number of ways that you can improve your citation rates as a researcher, here are some suggestions, based on this literature review on improving citation counts, conducted in March 2014:

- **Make research outputs open access where possible**
  Evidence shows that open access articles are cited significantly more than non-open access articles.

- **Where funding permits publish using the gold open access route where possible**
  Publishing via the Gold open access route can result in research being made open access immediately for other researchers to read and cite.

- **Share your research data where possible**
  Evidence suggests that clinical trials which shared their data were more frequently cited than trials that did not. Sharing research data can make research more accessible and visible.

- **Use a consistent author name**
  Evidence shows that using a consistent author name throughout a research career can help to enhance retrieval of a researcher’s output. Changing names throughout a career can make it difficult to associate research output
How to increase research visibility: A guide for research writers
Otuoma, Sanya

URL: http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/handle/123456789/9608
Date: 2014-05-23

Abstract:
This document will provide you with various techniques on how you can increase the visibility and hence the impact of your research work from just your local community to a global audience.

Show full item record

Files in this item

Name: Otuoma, Sanya.pdf
Size: 131.5Kb
Format: PDF
Description: fulltext

View/Open
Promote your research

5 step process for promoting your research

Congratulations! You’ve just received confirmation from the journal that the hard part is over; now it’s time to start spreading the word around your findings and analysis.

Here’s a five-step process outlining how you can help the AHC public relations team raise awareness of your work.

1. **Contact your academic unit’s communicator**. If your unit doesn’t have a dedicated communicator, reach out to us directly at health@umn.edu.
Promoting and publishing your research

Intellectual property requirements

When you publish or present your research and research outcomes, you must ensure that your intellectual property is identified and protected if required. Find out more about intellectual property. For advice contact Pat Carroll – Manager, Innovation & Commercial Development on (03) 9479 3893 / T La Trobe is building a coherent approach to promoting our researchers and their research.

The La Trobe Research Impact pages showcase the impact of our research, such as through stories and as research impact statements. If you are undertaking research and would like to be featured in La Trobe Research Impact videos or statements, please contact Anna Von Zinner.
Make your research available to the widest possible audience and improve the discoverability of your material by adopting one or more of the following strategies:

**Make material available via open access**
- Remove journal subscription cost barriers so material is freely available online.
- For example, publish in open access journals or deposit in espace@Curtin
- For more information see the Open access and espace@Curtin LibGuide

**Use social media to promote your article**
- Eliminates many traditional barriers to reach the general public
- Receive rapid feedback and make new connections

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
Science News  from The John Crerar Library

Workshop: Managing Your Online Presence as a Researcher, Feb. 10 and 12

Posted on February 5, 2015 by Jennifer Hat at Crerar Science

When: Tuesday, February 10, 4–5 PM or Thursday February 12, 12-1PM

Where: Crerar Library, Kathleen Zar Room
5730 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL

Description: You want to establish an effective online presence, but what are the best ways to make your identity visible to potential collaborators? Join us for a 60 minute workshop to learn how to build your online profile as a scholar/researcher. We’ll cover online scholarly communities, author identifiers (like ORCID), and other ways to carve out a space online for your professional self.
Another session of this same workshop will be held on February 12th at 12pm. See more info link for details.

Contact: John Crerar Library
📞 773-702-7715

More info: https://training.uchicago.edu/course_detail.cfm?course_id=1339
Measuring Your Impact

- Google Scholar
- Scopus
- Web of Science
- Publish or Perish
- PlumX
- Altmetric

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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§,**,†,
Jill Wildonger* and Kate M. O'Connor-Giles*‡,**

** Corresponding authors: §2048 Biomedical Sciences Bldg., 440 Henry Mall, Madison WI 53706. E-mail: mharrison@wisc.edu; 2048 Biomedical Sciences Bldg., 440 Henry Mall, Madison WI 53706. E-mail: wildonger@wisc.edu; 227D Robert M. Bock Labs, 1825 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*.

Received May 9, 2013.
Accepted May 23, 2013.

Copyright © 2013 by the Genetics Society of America.
Predicting scientific success

H-index prediction


# 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.
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

©2016-2017  Nader Ale Ebrahim
WEIGHTING SCHEME FOR RANKINGS SCORES

International mix – staff and students
- Ratio of international to domestic staff: 2.5%
- Ratio of international to domestic students: 2.5%
- Proportion of internationally co-authored research papers: 2.5%

Industry income – innovation
- Research income from industry (per academic staff): 2.5%

Teaching – the learning environment
- Reputational survey – teaching: 15%
- PhD awards per academic: 6%
- Undergraduates admitted per academic: 4.5%
- Income per academic: 2.25%
- PhD awards/ bachelor's awards: 2.25%

Research – volume, income and reputation
- Reputational survey – research: 18%
- Research income (scaled): 6%
- Papers per academic and research staff: 6%

Citations – research influence
- Citation impact (normalised average citations per paper): 30%

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
Cloud Computing - Distributed Systems - Parallel Computing - Distributed Computing - Middleware
Verified email at unimelb.edu.au
Homepage

Citation indices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Since 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citations</td>
<td>28100</td>
<td>18778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h-index</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i10-index</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citations to my articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title / Author</th>
<th>Cited by</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cloud computing and emerging IT platforms: Vision, hype, and reality for delivering computing as the 5th utility</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R Buyya, CS Yeo, S Venugopal, J Broberg, I Brandic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future Generation Computer Systems 25 (6), 599-616</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gridsim: A toolkit for the modeling and simulation of distributed resource
Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citation indices</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Since 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citations</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h-index</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i10-index</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citations to my articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citation indices</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Since 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citations</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h-index</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i10-index</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Best Global Universities Ranking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking Indicator</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global research reputation</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional research reputation</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalized citation impact</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total citations</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of highly cited papers</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of highly cited papers</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International collaboration</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Ph.D.s awarded</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Ph.D.s awarded per academic staff member</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Indicators and Weights for ARWU

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

* For institutions specialized in humanities and social sciences such as London School of Economics, N&S is not considered, and the weight of N&S is relocated to other indicators.
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/)
Brazilian citation scheme outed
Thomson Reuters suspends journals from its rankings for ‘citation stacking’


©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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 »
Authors cite a work because:

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

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

©2016-2017  Nader Ale Ebrahim
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;


©2016-2017  Nader Ale Ebrahim
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


©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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.

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

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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
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

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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
Target Suitable Journal

Research Tools
By: Nader Ale Ebrahim
Link to my papers:
http://ssrn.com/author=1375556
&
https://twitter.com/aleebrahim

(3) Targeting suitable journals

Journal Selector-Edanz
- Springer Journal Selector
- Journal Selector Beta

Finding the perfect journal for your article
- The Biosemantics Group - Jana
- Potential, possible, or probable predatory scholarly open-access journals

Selecting a Journal
- Peer review time
- Journal Review or
- Journal Analysis

Review time and acceptance rate

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal impact factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indexation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal prestige</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevance of research topics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance/rejection rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size of print circulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript turnaround time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editors' characteristics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of reviewer comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous experience with publishing in the journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleagues' recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion at social platforms (eg Facebook, Twitter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press attention to the journal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abstracted/indexed in

1. ABI/INFORM
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

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
Increased access = Increased downloads = Increased citations = Increased impact!

Numbers are GREAT

but what’s the impact of the research?


©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim
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

• 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.

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/
Google Scholar Citations

– Track citations to your articles over time
– Check who is citing your publication
– Appear in Google Scholar search results (with a public profile)

• Sign up for Google Scholar Citations.

See more at: http://www.library.auckland.ac.nz/biblioinformatics/personal.htm
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

If your publisher does not give permission to give access to the definitive publisher's version/pdf, in many cases it is permitted to make the last author's version available (i.e. the version after peer review). This version has the same scientific content, but lacks the publisher's lay-out. More information can be found at SHERPA/RoMEO and the Open Access and Copyright site.

Source: Digital Academic Repository of the University of Amsterdam
Is a Journal Green OA?

SHERPA/RoMEO

http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/

Search by journal/publisher to learn its copyright and self-archiving policies
Ale Ebrahim, Nader

SSRN Author Rank (from 229,000 authors): 2,846 by Downloads
Aggregate Statistics, Total Downloads 7,429

See more at: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/cf_dev/AbsByAuth.cfm?per_id=1379350
Networking
Microblogging
Why should you share links to your published work online?

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).
Network

- Build your network – make sure you have dynamic diverse networks
- Join networks such as LinkedIn, ResearchGate or Academic.edu

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 economy.

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?

Blogs

- Wordpress
- Weebly
- Blogger
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](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 have become the main focus of organizational development, because teams may provide better performance and more effective decision making than individual performance. This paper focuses on the issue of power in organizations and the role of power in teams. Power is defined as the ability to influence others to act in ways that further one's own agenda. The paper explores the relationship between power and team performance, and how power is distributed among team members. The implications of the findings for organizational development and team management are discussed.
Thank you!

E-mail: aleebrahim@um.edu.my

Twitter: @aleebrahim

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

http://scholar.google.com/citations
References

10. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2015). Create and maintain an up-to-date ResearcherID profile Retrieved from Research Support Unit, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Monitoring (IPPPP), University of Malaya: https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.2009928.v4