Measuring Research Impact

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Available at: https://works.bepress.com/aleebrahim/156/
Measuring Research Impact

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

22nd July 2016
Measuring Research Impact
Keynote presentation at the 4th International Conference on Researches in Science and Technology (ICRST), 21-22 July 2016, Kuala Lumpur

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

All of my presentations are available online at:
https://figshare.com/authors/Nader_Ale_Ebrahim/100797

Link to this presentation: https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3493697.v1

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
Abstract: The activity of measuring and describing the impact of academic research is becoming increasingly important around the world. We need tools to measure research impact. **Bibliometrics** as a tool statistically analysis of publications. Bibliometrics has focused on the quantitative analysis of citations and citation counts which is complex. It is so complex and specialized that personal knowledge and experience are insufficient tools for understanding trends for making decisions. However, the reach of a publication can no longer be judged exclusively by the number of **times it is cited**. Because, we are now in the digital and sharing information age, academic conversations are as likely to be found on various academic social networks. So, we need new tools to measure the research impact. Altmetrics are new metrics proposed as alternatives to Impact Factor for journals and personal citation indexes like h-index. Altmetrics attempts to use the online activity to measure impact, buzz, word of mouth for scientific information and it includes **new ways to measure** usage at the citation level.

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

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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author Name</th>
<th>September 10th (2015) Profile Views</th>
<th>November 9th (2015) Profile View</th>
<th>Mismatch (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nader Ale Ebrahim</td>
<td>19,821</td>
<td>13,281</td>
<td>67.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaomei Chen</td>
<td>7,760</td>
<td>3,937</td>
<td>50.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loet Leydesdorfff</td>
<td>4,227</td>
<td>1,758</td>
<td>41.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bakthavachalam Elango</td>
<td>2,883</td>
<td>1,756</td>
<td>60.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaida Chinchilla</td>
<td>5,840</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>26.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Thelwall</td>
<td>4,297</td>
<td>1,568</td>
<td>36.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lutz Bornmann</td>
<td>3,129</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>45.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfgang Glänzel</td>
<td>3,012</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>43.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Boyack</td>
<td>3,256</td>
<td>1,135</td>
<td>34.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Ingwersen</td>
<td>2,335</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>43.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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March 2016 Top 100 Technology Experts to Follow on Twitter

#22) @computerworlduk - Computerworld UK (#22 last month)

#23) @Tesseract257 - Tesseract257 (Down from #21)

#24) @FouadAkkad - Fouad Akkad (Up from #28)

#25) @elearningpros - Unlimited (Down from #24)

#26) @bbvaOpenMind - OpenMind (Down from #25)

#27) @SteveKuzj - Steve Kuzj (Up from #33)

#28) @AskDyson - Ask Dyson (Up from #29)

#29) @aleebrahim - Nader Ale Ebrahimi (Up from #31)
Our Ambassador of the Month for September is Nader Ale Ebrahim, a visiting research fellow at the University of Malaya. He has run over 100 workshops for researchers in Malaysia, and is considered an authority on research promotion practices and metrics tools. Learn more about what Nader has done so far as an Altmetric Ambassador on our blog.
Research Tools Mind Map

- Links
- h-index
- Survey
- Virtual Teams will become as important as
- (1) Searching the literature
- (2) Writing a paper
- (3) Targeting suitable journals
- (4) Enhancing visibility and impact

Research Tools
By: Nader Ale Ebrahim

Download

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mindmeister
20 hours ago by Nader Ale Ebrahim
300 people like this 238K
Measuring your research impact: Getting Started

This guide provides an introduction to the various metrics used to measure researcher and journal impact.

Getting Started

This guide details various ways of measuring research impact, particularly through traditional means of publishing and citation. Before you begin to delve into the various citation metrics, we recommend you do the following three things:

- **Sign up for an ORCID Identifier**: The Open Researcher Community ID is an increasingly recognized persistent digital identifier. The unique number assigned to you will allow publishers and aggregators of scholarly literature to distinguish you from researchers with similar names. This is a powerful tool in author disambiguation and it takes just a few minutes to sign up. Go to orcid.cornell.edu and follow the instructions to register for your ORCID identifier or to connect an existing ORCID account to your Cornell NetID. Have questions? Contact orcid-help@cornell.edu or visit this guide for more information about getting started.
From submission to sharing: the life cycle of an article

• Phase 1: Conception and birth
• Phase 2: Submission
• Phase 3: Reviewers
• Phase 4: Production and publication
• Phase 5: Dissemination and archiving

– The article is published, but its life cycle isn’t yet complete. In this phase, dissemination can start; sharing the Share Links article helps increase readership and make it more visible.

Source: https://www.elsevier.com/reviewers-update/home/featured-article/from-submission-to-sharing-the-life-cycle-of-an-article
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Research impact

- # of and value of Grants awarded
- # of awards (e.g. Nobel Prizes)
- Peer evaluation
- Publication counts
- Citation counts/citation metrics
  - Citation metrics are one piece of the research performance puzzle.
- Combination of factors
  - None of these measure works perfectly on its own, there are always anomalies and human judgment is required to interpret the results

Ann Kushmerick (2013), Using bibliometrics in research evaluation: An Introduction, Research Evaluation and Bibliometric Data, Thomson Reuters

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What were your recent publications?
Where did you publish them?
Are they Open Access?
Is the data open too?
How did you pay the APC?
Where is your research heading?
Are they Open Access?
Was it well received?
Did it have any impact?
How many grants have you applied for so far?
How many grant applications were successful?
How are you going to sustain your grant income profile?
Where is your grant money?
What did you do with the grant income you received?
Did it have any impact?
How many students are you teaching?
How many students are you supervising?
Did it make a spinoff?
Does it have any IMPACT?
What’s your next project?
WILL IT HAVE ANY IMPACT?

Source: http://altmetrics.org/manifesto/
Informetrics, scientometrics, bibliometrics, webometrics, cybermetrics and altmetrics

Bibliographies – largely references

Whole Internet, cyberspace

Science of Science

Web presence, visibility and impact – links, pages, documents

Alternative metrics – views, downloads, web citations, etc


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# Frequently Used Terms for Research Evaluation Metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Short Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibliometrics</td>
<td>Bibliometrics is a set of methods to quantitatively analyse academic literature and scholarly communications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informetrics</td>
<td>Informetrics is the study of quantitative aspects of information. This includes the production, dissemination, and use of all forms of information, regardless of its form or origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientometrics</td>
<td>Scientometrics is the study of quantitative features and characteristics of science, scientific research and scholarly communications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webometrics</td>
<td>Webometrics is the study of quantitative features, characteristics, structure and usage patterns of the world wide web, its hyperlinks and internet resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybermetrics</td>
<td>Cybermetrics is an alternative term for Webometrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librametrics</td>
<td>Librametrics is a set of methods to quantitatively analyse availability of documents in libraries, their usage and impact of library services to its user community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patentometrics</td>
<td>Patentometrics is a set of methods to quantitatively analyse patent databases, patent citations and their usage patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altmetrics</td>
<td>Altmetrics is new metrics proposed as an alternative to the widely used journal impact factor and personal citation indices like the h-index. The term altmetrics was proposed in 2010, as a generalization of article level metrics, and has its roots in the twitter #altmetrics hashtag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article Level Metrics (ALM)</td>
<td>Article level metrics is an alternative term for Altmetrics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasons for bibliometric studies

- **Understanding of patterns**
  - discovery of regularities, behavior
  - “order out of documentary chaos” [Bradford, 1948]

- **Analysis of structures & dynamics**
  - discovery of connections, relations, networks
  - search for regularities - possible predictions

- **Discovery of impacts, effects**
  - relation between entities & amounts of their various uses
  - providing support for making of decisions, policies

Source: https://comminfo.rutgers.edu/~tefko/Courses/e530/Lectures/Lecture09%20Bibliometric%20searching.ppt
# Major Citation Databases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Citation Database</th>
<th>Launched</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Owned by</th>
<th>Terms of Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Scopus</em></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Elsevier B.V.</td>
<td>Subscription-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar Citations</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Google Inc.</td>
<td>Freely Available Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Academic Search</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Microsoft Research</td>
<td>Freely Available Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CiteSeerX (CiteSeerX.ist.psu.edu)</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Global; Subject specific</td>
<td>Pennsylvania State University, USA</td>
<td>Freely Available Online</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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A Comparison between Two Main Academic Literature Collections: Web of Science and Scopus Databases

Author Level Indicators

- H Index
- i10 index
- Articles with Citation Data
- Average Citation per Article
- Total Citations Count
- Cited vs. Uncited Papers Ratio
- Eigenfactor® score
- Impact Points
- RG Score

Citations as a proxy of scientific impact

Visibility → Scientific impact → Citations
Relevance → Scientific impact → Citations
Quality → Scientific impact → Citations
Reputation → Scientific impact → Citations
Random factors → Scientific impact → Citations

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Subject Bubble Chart - US
SCOPUS - Analyze author output

Combined data for multiple authors
Ebrahimi, Nader; Alz, Nader
Citation overview

Documents (18)  h-index (5) Citations (118) Co-authors (33)

Analyze documents published between 2009 to 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citations by year

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1. Leading Effective Global Virtual Teams: The Consequences of Methods of Communication
   By: Morgan, Lisa; Pauca-Caceres, Alberto; Wright, Gillian
   SYSTEMATIC PRACTICE AND ACTION RESEARCH Volume: 27 Issue: 6 Pages: 607-624 Published: DEC 2014
   Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

2. Understanding the attitudes, knowledge sharing behaviors and task performance of core developers: A longitudinal study
   By: Licorish, Sherlock A.; MacDonell, Stephen G.
   INFORMATION AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY Volume: 56 Issue: 12 Special Issue: SI Pages: 1578-1596 Published: DEC 2014
   Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

3. A Calibrated Group Decision Process
   By: Rokou, Elena; Kyrtopoulos, Konstantinos
   GROUP DECISION AND NEGOTIATION Volume: 23 Issue: 6 Special Issue: SI Pages: 1369-1384 Published: NOV 2014
   Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

4. Satisfaction with outcome and process from web-based meetings for idea generation and decision making: A randomized trial
   By: Kim, Youn-Jin; Yoon, Daesung
   INFORMATION AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY Volume: 59 Issue: 9 Pages: 1259-1278 Published: NOV 2015
   Full Text from Publisher View Abstract
Citation Report: 1218
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
You searched for: TOPIC: ("virtual team") ...More

This report reflects citations to source items indexed within Web of Science Core Collection. Perform a Cited Reference Search to include citations to items not indexed within Web of Science Core Collection.

Published Items in Each Year

Citations in Each Year

Results found: 1218
Sum of the Times Cited [?] : 15217
Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [?] : 10399
Citing Articles [?] : 8040
Citing Articles without self-citations [?] : 7210
Average Citations per Item [?] : 12.49
h-index [?] : 58

The latest 20 years are displayed.
View a graph with all years.
Users can view citation trends for any entity in the rankings list. For example, if the user clicks on the name CHINESE ACAD SCI:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Web of Science Documents</th>
<th>Cites</th>
<th>Cites/Paper</th>
<th>Top Papers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHINESE ACAD SCI</td>
<td>49,023</td>
<td>618,315</td>
<td>12.61</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ Calif System</td>
<td>19,690</td>
<td>497,452</td>
<td>25.26</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Dept Energy</td>
<td>19,077</td>
<td>391,755</td>
<td>20.54</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Planck Sociey</td>
<td>12,151</td>
<td>248,622</td>
<td>20.46</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Federal Institutes of Technology</td>
<td>10,535</td>
<td>210,033</td>
<td>20.70</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIR India</td>
<td>16,332</td>
<td>198,253</td>
<td>12.14</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIC</td>
<td>12,694</td>
<td>191,371</td>
<td>15.08</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto Univ</td>
<td>9,198</td>
<td>161,807</td>
<td>17.59</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Acad Sci</td>
<td>38,236</td>
<td>159,575</td>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univ Calif</td>
<td>5,292</td>
<td>157,012</td>
<td>29.61</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MASSIMILIANO CARLONI (2014) THE NEW JCR, Journal Citation Reports on INCITES, Strategic Business Manager, Thomson Reuters
They will be taken to the Citation Trends Page for the Chinese Academy of Sciences, which shows a trend graph, normalized citation data, and raw citation data:

Source: MASSIMILIANO CARLONI (2014) *THE NEW JCR, Journal Citation Reports on INCITES*, Strategic Business Manager, Thomson Reuters
Practical Advice

• Find out what’s Hot
  – http://info.scopus.com/topcited/
  – http://top25.sciencedirect.com/

• Find the trends of the subject area
  – Search tips (including alerts)
  – Journals, authors, publications per year (Scopus)

• Evaluate which journal is right for your article
  – Impact Factor
  – Subject Specific Impact Factor (http://tinyurl.com/scopusimpact)
  – SCImago Journal & Country Ranking (http://scimagojr.com/)
  – Journal Analyzer
  – h-Index

• Find out more about the journals
  – Who are the editors?
  – Guide for authors
  – Article of the future
    http://beta.cell.com/erickson/

Source: How To Get Your Article Published: From title to references, From submission to revision Presented by: Anthony Newman, Elsevier, Amsterdam, Birmingham, Nov. 2010
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Your paper is **worthless** if no one reads, uses, or cites it.

A research study is meaningful **only if**…

- it is clearly described, so
- someone else can use it in his/her studies
- it arouses other scientists’ interest and
- allows others to reproduce the results.

By submitting a manuscript you are basically trying to sell your work to your community…

Source: [How To Get Your Article Published: From title to references, From submission to revision](http://...)/Presented by: Anthony Newman, Elsevier, Amsterdam, Birmingham, Nov. 2010
Who gives a tweet? After 24 hours and 860 downloads, we think quite a few actually do

Earlier this year, the National Centre for Research Methods released a research paper to waves of interest from academics and researchers alike on Twitter. Kaisa Puustinen and Rosalind Edwards watched the number of downloads rise rapidly as the paper was passed around through the social media channel.

Students, early career researchers and established academics may all ponder about how many interviews will be enough when designing their research projects. Sarah Elsie Baker from Middlesex University and Rosalind Edwards from NCRM decided to tackle this subject and...
The paper was uploaded online late afternoon on Monday 26th March and was first tweeted to our followers the following day. The paper caught the interest of NCRM Twitter followers and within 24h it was retweeted 10 times to over 5000 followers and shared 135 times using social sharing tools (email, microblogging, social bookmarking, social networking) available on NCRM website. This resulted in 861 downloads within 24 hours of the first tweet about our paper. This was clearly a Twitter effect, as the paper was not publicised anywhere else at that time.
How is the Altmetric score calculated?

The score is a weighted count

The score is derived from an automated algorithm, and represents a weighted count of the amount of attention we've picked up for a research output. Why is it weighted? To reflect the relative reach of each type of source. It's easy to imagine that the average newspaper story is more likely to bring attention to the research output than the average tweet. This is reflected in the default weightings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>News</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blogs</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sina Weibo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Documents (per source)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&amp;A</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1000/Publons/Pubpeer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YouTube</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reddit/Pinterest</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinkedIn</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Source: https://help.altmetric.com/support/solutions/articles/6000060969-how-is-the-altmetric-score-calculated-
“Alternative Metrics" Tools

- Altmetric.com
- Impactstory.org
- Plumanalytics.com
- PLoS Article-Level Metrics
- Usage Count (webofknowledge.com)
- Bookmetrix (http://www.bookmetrix.com)
- Article Metrics in Scopus

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Altmetrics

- **Altmetrics** are new metrics proposed as alternatives to Impact Factor for journals and personal citation indexes like h-index. The term "article level metrics" was first put forward in 2010, but altmetrics (derived from "alternative metrics") become prevalent as it better suggested a range of new metrics. Altmetrics can be applied not only to articles but also to people, journals, books, data sets, web pages, etc. Many aspects of the impact of a work (such as article views, downloads, mentions in social media and new services) can be measured, as well as traditional citation counts.

Source: [http://www.swansea.ac.uk/iss/researchsupport/metrics/altmetrics/](http://www.swansea.ac.uk/iss/researchsupport/metrics/altmetrics/)

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Nader Ale Ebrahim
University of Malaya Visiting Research Fellow

ACHIEVEMENTS

Global Reach 82
Your research has been discussed in 15 countries. That’s high: only 17% of researchers have their work as widely discussed.

Open Sesame 98
You’ve published 60% of your research in gold open access venues. This level of openness is matched by only 2% of researchers.

MENTIONS

160 online mentions across 4 channels: 149 6 3 2

PUBLICATIONS

Virtual R&D Teams: A New Model for Product Development
2015 International Journal of Innovation
25

A comparison between two main academic literature of science and scopus databases
2013 Asian Social Science
Nader Ale Ebrahim
University of Malaya Visiting Research Fellow

ACHIEVEMENTS

Open Access
82% of your research is free to read online. This level of availability puts you in the top 13% of researchers.

Global Reach
Your research has been saved and shared in 45 countries. That’s high: only 12% of researchers get that much international attention.

Countries include Argentina, Australia, Austria and 42 more.

ACTIVITY

961 Saves and shares across 5 channels:

- 774
- 167
- 10
- 8
- 2

PUBLICATIONS

A comparison between two main academic literature collections: Web of science and scopus databases
2013 Asian Social Science

162
Nader Ale Ebrahim

The Effective Use of "Research Tools" and Resources – Training of Trainers (TOT), "ResearcherID", "Peerevaluation",
The academic impact of research: Current and the future citation trends in developing countries, "Delicious",
ResearchGate, "arxiv", "Pearl Trees", "Enhancing Research Visibility and Improving Citations: Publication Marketing Tools", "Flickr",
"Target ISI Journals-HOW TO WRITE/PUBLISH ISI PAPERS", "Okkan", "ImpactStory", "My Web Site", "EPD 2010: 3 Minutes Competition",
Social Science Research Network (SSRN), "ORCID", "The Berkeley Electronic Press™", "Social Science Research Network (SSRN)", "Homepage"
PlumX Metrics

Analyze
You can aggregate metrics at any level to help you understand what is happening with your grant-funded research. For example, you can see output and metrics by:

- Researcher
- Grant
- Department
- Journal

Metrics by publication year

In this example, it is apparent that citations (red bars) are a lagging indicator; there are substantially fewer citations in the recent years, especially 2013 and 2014. The other categories of metrics help you see what has been going on recently.
At PLOS, we believe that research articles should primarily be judged on their individual merits, rather than on the basis of the journal in which they were published. In March 2009, we inaugurated a program to provide Article-Level Metrics (ALMs) on every article across all journals. Article-Level Metrics (ALMs) capture the manifold ways in which research is disseminated and can help users determine the value of an article to them and to their scientific community. The regularly updated data include the following metrics:

- **Viewed**
  - PLOS Journals (HTML, PDF, XML)
  - PubMed Central (HTML, PDF)
  - Figshare (HTML, Downloads, Likes)

- **Saved**
  - Mendeley
  - CiteULike

- **Discussed**
  - Twitter
  - Facebook
  - Reddit
  - Wikipedia
  - PLOS Comments
  - ResearchBlogging
  - ScienceSeeker
  - Nature Blogs
  - Wordpress.com

- **Recommended**
  - F1000Prime

- **Cited**
  - CrossRef
  - Scopus
  - Web of Science
  - PubMed Central
  - PMC Europe
  - PMC Europe Database Links
Usage Count
Open Access

Here you'll find the most-downloaded Open Access Articles for Elsevier's journals.

- Agriculture Sciences
  - Agriculture Science, General
  - Forest Science
  - Plant Science
  - Soil Science
- Aquatic Sciences
  - Marine and Freshwater Biology
  - Oceanography
  - Water Resources
- Chemistry
  - Analytical Chemistry
  - Colloids
  - Electrochemistry
  - Inorganic Chemistry
  - Organic Chemistry
  - Physical and Theoretical Chemistry
  - Spectroscopy
- Computer Science
  - Artificial Intelligence
  - Computer Science for Engineering
  - Microelectronics and Hardware
Effective strategies for increasing citation frequency

Overview

- Citation Count: 9
- Field-Weighted Citation Impact: 4.95
- Citation Benchmarking: 97th percentile

Engagement highlights

- Mendeley Readers: 103
- Blogs Posts: 1
- Twitter Tweets: 12
Article Metrics in Scopus
A comparison between two main academic literature collections: Web of science and SCOPUS databases
(2013) Asian Social Science, 9(5), pp. 18-26

Scopus

Metric details

A comparison between two main academic literature collections: Web of science and scopus databases
(2013) Asian Social Science, 9(5), pp. 18-26

Overview

Citation Count
17
Cited by in Scopus

Field-Weighted Citation Impact
18.20

Citation Benchmarking
96th percentile
Compared to Economics, Econometrics and Finance (all) articles of the same age and document type

Mendeley
52 Readers

Twitter
12 Tweets

Facebook
1 Post

Google+
1 Post

Engagement highlights

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My recent publications
Questions?

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Twitter: @aleebrahim

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

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