Research Tools for Research Cycle: From SEARCH to DISSEMINATION

Nader Ale Ebrahim
Research Tools for Research Cycle: From SEARCH to DISSEMINATION

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

14th March 2017
Introduction to the “Research Tools”: Supporting Research and Publication

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

Centre for Research Services
Institute of Management and Research Services
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www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
http://scholar.google.com/citations

Read more:
Abstract: With the increasing usage of information and communications technology (ICT), researchers are able to use computer software/tools to find, organize, manipulate, analyze, and share relevant information. However, there are hundreds of such tools to select from, for various research-related uses. I have collected over 700 “Research Tools” that can help researchers do their work efficiently. “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. This presentation will describe the four main nodes.

Keywords: H-index, Improve citations, Research tools, Bibliometrics, Research visibility, Research Impact
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2.00 – 4.30 p.m.</td>
<td>Citations and its impact to university ranking</td>
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<td>2.1</td>
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<td>Research Outreach: Wider Visibility to Increase Citation*</td>
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<td>2.00 – 5.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Plain Language Summary: The Common Language of Research &amp; Innovation *</td>
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<td>Make your data discoverable on a data repository</td>
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<td>Microblogging for enhancing the research accessibility</td>
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<td>9.00 – 11.30 a.m.</td>
<td>Make an audio slides for your research</td>
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<td>Enhance research visibility by tracking citations</td>
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<td>“Document publishing tools” for research visibility improvement</td>
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<td>Publication’s e-mail marketing procedure</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>22 March 2017</td>
<td>2.00 – 4.30 p.m.</td>
<td>Constructed Approach to increase research visibility on the web</td>
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</table>
1. Introduce “Research Tools” Mind Map
2. Developing a search strategy, Finding keyword
3. Finding proper articles,
4. Evaluate a paper/journal quality
5. To do an effective literature search
6. Keeping up-to-date (Alert system), Indexing desktop search tool
7. The paraphrasing & editing tool, Avoid plagiarism
8. Organize the references (Reference management) tool
9. Target suitable journal
10. Promote your publication to get more citation
11. Q&A
What is the Altmetric donut?
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

Keeping up-to-date Alert services

Download
Developing a search strategy,
Finding keyword
Authors sometimes provide a list of keywords or terms that they feel best represent the content of their paper. These keywords are contained in the ISI record (1991 data forward, depending on the database) for each article and are searchable. In addition, ISI generates KeyWords Plus for many articles. KeyWords Plus are words or phrases that frequently appear in the titles of an article's references, but do not necessarily appear in the title of the article itself. KeyWords Plus may be present for articles that have no author keywords, or may include important terms not listed among the title, abstract, or author keywords.

Source: http://wos.isitrial.com/help/helpdefs.html
Results: 741

Refine Results

1. Title: Factors of collaborative working: A framework for a collaboration model
   Author(s): Patel Harshada, Pettitt Michael; Wilson John R.
   Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

2. Title: Technology Adoption in Online Social Networks
   Author(s): Peng Gang; Mu Jifeng
Web of Science℠

Citation Report

Topic="(virtual Teams)"
Timespan=All Years. Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH.

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

Published Items in Each Year

Citations in Each Year

Results: 741

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<td>150</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>680</td>
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Results found: 741

Sum of the Times Cited [?] : 7561
Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [?] : 4771
Citing Articles[?] : 3928

Average Citations per Item [?] : 10.20
h-index [?] : 42

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Finding proper articles & Evaluate a paper/journal quality & To do an effective literature search
Three key measures of research impact are:

1. **Quality of the journal** – journal rankings, impact factors
2. **Quality of the publication/article** = times cited as found in tools like Web of Science, Scopus and Google Scholar
3. **Personal or departmental measure** = \( h \)-index

Critically Analyzing Information Sources

1- Initial Appraisal:
   Author
   Date of Publication
   Edition or Revision
   Publisher
   Title of Journal (Distinguishing Scholarly Journals from other Periodicals)

2- Content Analysis:
   Intended Audience
   Objective Reasoning
   Coverage
   Writing Style
   Evaluative Reviews
Template co-update in multimodal biometric systems

Another guide to paper/journal quality is the general reputation of the association, society, or organization publishing the journal.

Leading professional associations such as American Psychological Association (APA) or the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) publish a range of journals that are highly regarded.
For More Info.

How to do an Effective Literature Search?

Application Training Module Series I
by Customer Education Team

ts.training.asia@thomson.com
Keeping up-to-date (Alert system) & Indexing desktop search tool
Alert services are an effective means of keeping track of the latest research.
Keeping up-to-date

Create a Google Alert

• Enter the topic you wish to monitor.
• Search terms:
• Type:
• How often:
• Email length:
• Your email:
Keeping up-to-date
Conference Alerts

WikiCFP
A Wiki for Calls For Papers

AllConferencealerts.com - Conference call for research papers

Economics Conference Directory
conference seminar workshop

IEEE Conference Alerts ©2017-2018 Nader Ale Ebrahim
stances and offers related research propositions. The paper also discusses the role of the Internet in new product performance. Finally, the paper concludes with managerial and research implications.

1. **New product development** process and the role of the Internet

Past research has consistently shown that a high-quality new product development process is one of the most critical success factors in new product development [8,10–12]. As a result, it has offered numerous processes that firms can use when developing their new products. Cooper [13] defines a new product development process as a formal blueprint, roadmap, template or thought process for driving a new product project from the idea to market launch and beyond. The process involves predetermined set of stages and each stage consists of a set of prescribed, cross-functional and parallel activities. Each stage is preceded by a gate, controlling the flow of the process and providing a decision checkpoint in the process. Because of the stages and the with the first and second-generation processes, the third-generation process emphasizes efficiency and effectiveness in the new product development process through four fundamental areas. First, it is fluid, which means that there are overlaps in stages for greater speed. Second, it involves fuzzy gates, reducing the rigidity of criteria used in the gates and allowing conditional or situational considerations of the activities. Third, it is more focused in terms of prioritizing projects. Finally, it is flexible, suggesting that each new product is unique and has its own unique development process [13].

There are also compelling issues that indicate that new product development process may not be uniform across firms and products. Takeuchi and Nanoka [14] argue that today’s rapidly changing and competitive market conditions require firms to adopt a flexible and fast new product development process and that a holistic “rugby” style new product development might be needed to respond to the conditions. With this approach, new product teams move through all phases of the development together, passing the ball back and forth as they develop new products. Based on a case study, the authors concluded that it is possible to
The paraphrasing & editing tool,
&
Avoid plagiarism
Paraphrasing
WhiteSmoke Writer
Ginger Proofreader
Microsoft Word
Google Docs
Office Live
Adobe Acrobat Professional
DropBox
A small number of studies exclusively focused on the virtual R&D teams, for example [21-24] and none of them concentrated on the virtual R&D teams for NPD in SMEs. This paper summary the key findings of earlier works on different aspects of virtual R&D teams in SMEs and establishes it rationale in new product development (NPD). It highlights the gaps and weaknesses in the existing literature on virtual teams in R&D management and in new product development in SMEs. Finally, it identifies the future research directions in the area of concern.

2-Review search methodology

Collaborative R&D activities involving SMEs has wide coverage. It applies to various activities ranging from information exchange to new products development. This review article is based on dependable and reputed publications. It mainly covers aspects like SMEs characteristics, scope of virtual R&D teams and their relationship in new product development (NPD). The articles are
We report the relevant result of an online survey study.

Abstract—In this paper, we present our more than two years research experiences on virtual R&D teams in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and draws conclusions, giving special attention to the structure of virtual teams required to support education-industry collaboration. We report the relevant result of an online survey study. The online questionnaire was emailed by using the simple random sampling method to 947 manufacturing SMEs. The findings of this study show that SMEs in Malaysia and Iran are willing to use virtual teams for collaboration and the platform for industry-education collaboration is ready and distance between team members or differences in time zones, are not barriers to industry-education collaborations.
How do I avoid plagiarism?

• Only hand in your own and original work.
• Indicate precisely and accurately when you have used information provided by someone else, i.e. referencing must be done in accordance with a recognised system.
• Indicate whether you have downloaded information from the Internet.
• Never use someone else’s electronic storage media, artwork, pictures or graphics as if it were your own.
• Never copy directly without crediting the source
• Do not translate without crediting the source
• Do not paraphrase someone else’s work without crediting the source
• Do not piece together sections of the work of others into a new whole
• Do not resubmit your own or other’s previously graded work
• Do not commit collusion (unauthorised collaboration, presenting work as one’s own independent work, when it has been produced in whole or in part in collusion with other people)
• Ghost-writing – you should not make use of ghost writers or professional agencies in the production of your work or submit material which has been written on your behalf.
10 Major source of plagiarism

1. **Replication:** Submitting a paper to multiple publications in an attempt to get it published more than once
2. **Duplication:** Re-using work from one’s own previous studies and papers without attribution
3. **Secondary Source:** Using a secondary source, but only citing the primary sources contained within the secondary one
4. **Misleading Attribution:** Removing an author’s name, despite significant contributions; an inaccurate or insufficient list of authors who contributed to a manuscript
5. **Invalid Source:** Referencing either an incorrect or nonexistent source
6. **Paraphrasing:** Taking the words of another and using them alongside original text without attribution
7. **Repetitive Research:** Repeating data or text from a similar study with a similar methodology in a new study without proper attribution
8. **Unethical Collaboration:** Accidentally or intentionally use each other’s written work without proper attribution; when people who are working together violate a code of conduct
9. **Verbatim:** copying of another’s words and works without providing proper attribution, indentation or quotation marks
10. **Complete:** Taking a manuscript from another researcher and resubmitting it under one’s own name

Source: iThenticate (2013) SURVEY SUMMARY | Research Ethics: Decoding Plagiarism and Attribution in Research
Outside of academia the problem of plagiarism continues to generate headlines and scandals for politicians. In Germany, two prominent cabinet members have been forced to step down due to allegations of plagiarism in their doctoral dissertations. Meanwhile, in Canada, the head of the nation’s largest school district was forced to resign in the face of plagiarism allegations, and plagiarism scandals have also embroiled a senator in the Philippines, the prime minister of Romania, and several members of the Russian Duma.

Penalty for Plagiarism

Retraction: Retraction notice

It has been brought to the attention of the PLOS ONE editors that substantial parts of the text in this article were appropriated from text in the following publications:


PLOS ONE therefore retracts this article due to the identified case of plagiarism. PLOS ONE apologizes to the authors of the publications above and to the readers. (comment on this retraction)

Electrochemical Study of Structural Effects in Complexation of Nano-baskets: Calix[4]–1,2-crown-3, crown-4, crown-5, crown-6

Bahram Mokhtari and Jaber Fekrandi-Nasab

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Alzahra University, Shahryar, Iran.
An overview of recently published medical papers in Brazilian scientific journals

Mauricio Rocha e Silva and Ariane Gomes

Additional article information

Abstract
The COSMO-RS method is an advanced method for the quantitative calculation of solvation mixture thermodynamics based on quantum chemistry. It was developed by Andreas Klamt and is distributed as the software COSMOtherm by his company COSMOlogic (as well as in the form of several remakes by others).

Some Nigerian researchers have used the software (without a license) and report a tremendously and completely unbelievably good correlation ($r^2=0.992$) between the predicted results and experimental data for the logKow (octanol water partition coefficient) of ionic liquids.

Source: http://scholarlyoa.com/2013/10/24/more-bad-science-in-predatory-oa-journals/
Organize the references (Reference management) tool
EndNote

• *EndNote* is an almost indispensable tool for the serious researcher. And best of all, its free to all UM postgraduates!
Target suitable journal
Where should I submit my publication?

Springer Journal Selector βeta

Journal Selector is the industry's leading database to all of the best peer-reviewed biomedical journals.
### Springer Journal Selector \(\beta\)ta

Choose the Springer journal that's right for you!

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<th>Match</th>
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Perfect Match: EndNote’s latest feature matches article drafts with publications

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<td>Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment in Iran: An Empirical Study Using Structural Equation Modelling</td>
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<td>Innovation and R&amp;D Activities in Virtual Teams</td>
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<td>European Journal of Scientific Research</td>
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Perfect Match: EndNote’s latest feature matches article drafts with publications
Promote your publication
Source: http://wiki.lib.sun.ac.za/index.php/SUNScholar/Research_Article_Metrics
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
Select a proper title

As an author, you can dramatically improve the chances of your article being downloaded once it’s online, before you even submit it!

There are three easy steps you can take to ensure it enjoys high usage:

- **Choose a descriptive title**
- **Use appropriate keywords**
- **Write an informative abstract**

Source: [http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/optimize1.htm](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/optimize1.htm)
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
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
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
Select/Make a brand name

• Make a unique phrase that reflects author's research interest and use it throughout academic life.

• Add the name of study in the title of all publications and use the same title/name consistently.

Write a review paper

![Graph showing average citations per item from 1996 to 2007 for Reviews, Articles, and Conference papers. The graph is sourced from Scopus.](image)
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.

Co-authorship internationally

• Citation analysis shows that papers with international co-authors are cited up to four times more often than those without international co-authors.

Source: http://www.bath.ac.uk/library/services/eprints/improve-citations.pdf
Publish your work in a journal with the highest number of indexing

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

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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.
Publish in a journal with high impact factor

• The most effective strategy to increase citation rates is publishing in a journal with higher impact factor (Vanclay 2013).

• Dhawan and Gupta (2005) studied 1101 papers and found that articles published in high impact factor journals increase the probability of getting cited.

Self-archive articles

- Free online availability increases a paper's impact (Lawrence 2001);
- Freely accessible articles increase citations by 50% or more (Harnad 2006).
- Gargouri et al. (2010) have made a strong and a declarative link between self-archiving and increased citation performance.

Join academic social networking

- Increasing the availability of articles through social networking sites broadens dissemination, increases use, and enhances professional visibility.
- Academica is an online social reference tool that allows reference sharing among academics and researchers. Alternatively, researchers may use Citeulike to share their interests in research publications (Wong 2008). Academica, Citeulike, ResearchGate and LinkedIn are just a few examples of knowledge sharing tools to make others aware of research articles that may be of relevance to authors and hence get cited.


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Start blogging

- Use blogs and podcasts to leverage ongoing researcher discussion on the Internet (Taylor & Francis Group 2012a).
- Web 2.0 tools such as wikis and blogs can be created to inform, describe and link people’s research interests and publications (Wong 2008).

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...
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).
Use all "Enhancing Visibility and Impact" tools

Virtual Teams will become as important as

(1) Searching the literature

(2) Writing a paper

(3) Targeting suitable journals

(4) Enhancing visibility and impact

Keeping up-to-date Alert services

Survey

h-index

Links

Download

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

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www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
http://scholar.google.com/citations
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7. iThenticate (2013) SURVEY SUMMARY | Research Ethics: Decoding Plagiarism and Attribution in Research

My recent publication:


My recent presentations:


