May 17, 2017

Improving Research Visibility Part 4: Open Access Repositories

Nader Ale Ebrahim
Improving Research Visibility Part 4: Open Access Repositories

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

17th May 2017
5th SERIES OF WORKSHOP ON:

Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

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Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
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All of my presentations are available online at:
https://figshare.com/authors/Nader_Ale_Ebrahim/100797

Link to this presentation: https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5010749.v1 (New version)

Read more:


Abstract: Repositories are digital collections of the scholarly outputs created within a university or research institution. The main purposes of repositories are to provide open access to the institution’s research output. The online repositories now run by most major research universities. Universities can deposit any research papers that has required to be freely available. The university online repositories will make some substantive version of all its research outputs available online in a free-to-view form. The contents of all repositories are indexed by Web search engines such as Google and Google Scholar. Therefore, repositories are maximizes the visibility and impact of research outputs.

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

**Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations**

**Boosting your Research Visibility**

Do you know “Over 43% of ISI papers have never ever received any citations?” (nature.com/top100. 2014). Publishing a high quality paper in scientific journals is only halfway towards receiving citation in the future. The rest of the journey is dependent on disseminating the publications via proper utilization of the “Research Tools”. Proper tools allow the researchers to increase the research impact and citations for their publications. This workshop series will provide you various techniques on how you can increase the visibility and hence the impact of your research work.

**Who should attend?**

The workshop is for professors, lecturers, and researchers who have published papers and would like to increase their papers’ visibility and citation index. The workshop is applicable for various research disciplines. This workshop series is for UM Staff and UM students only.

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**Workshop Details & Registration**

**Speaker:** Dr. Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD (Research Fellow)  
Dr. Beng Yee Bonn, PhD (Research Manager)

**Venue:** Computer Lab, Level 2, Institute of Research Management & Services (IPPP)  
Research Management & Innovation Complex, University of Malaya

**Organizer:** Centre for research Services (PPP), IPPP, University of Malaya

**Time & Date:** Kindly refer page 2 of the brochure

**Fees:** RM 10.00 per Session / Topic  
*Direct Bank-In ONLY*  
Please bank-in to the account:  
BENDAHARI UNIVERSITI MALAYA (CIMB Account No: 80-0127999-5)

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**WORKSHOP SERIES 5**

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<td>Measuring Research Impact</td>
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**CONTACT US**

For further enquiries kindly contact us at:

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Institute of Research Management & Services (IPPP)  
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Website: [http://umconference.um.edu.my/ws](http://umconference.um.edu.my/ws)  
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Research Tools Mind Map

1. Searching the literature
2. Writing a paper
3. Targeting suitable journals
4. Enhancing visibility and impact

Virtual Teams will become as important as...
Research Tools Mind Map -> (4) Enhancing visibility and impact
-> On-Line repository (Papers storage)


Publishing strategies to improve citation performance

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

Source: http://www.slideshare.net/ucclibrarybibliometrics/citation-impact-introduction
Numbers are GREAT but what’s the impact of the research?

199,913,959 HTML page views

136151 item views

49,450,006 PDF downloads

20258 item downloads

481,771 CrossRef citations

Article-Level Metrics for 80,602 PLOS papers published until May 20, 2013.


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Numbers are GREAT but what’s the impact of the research?


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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?
Worldwide Repositories by Country

Proportion of Repositories by Country - Worldwide

Source: http://www.opendoar.org/

Total = 3345 repositories
OpenDOAR - 17-May-2017
Content Types in OpenDOAR Repositories - Worldwide

Source: http://www.opendoar.org/

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OPEN ACCESS POLICIES WORLDWIDE

Europe 61%

Americas 26%

Asia 6%

Oceania 5%

Africa 2%

Source: [http://roarmap.eprints.org/view/country/002.html](http://roarmap.eprints.org/view/country/002.html) (This list was generated on Mon Jan 4 23:13:12 2016 GMT)
OPEN ACCESS POLICIES WORLDWIDE

Europe (531)  61%

Americas (209)  24%

Asia (58)  7%

Africa (23)  3%

Oceania (40)  5%

Source: http://roarmap.eprints.org/view/country/002.html (This list was generated on Wed May 17 02:08:35 2017 BST)
Prepare item for submission

- Copyright Clearance
- Edit meta-data
- Submit to a Repository

Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations
Copyright

• Individual authors usually retain copyright and only s/he can transfer copyright to a publisher (whether book, article, conference proceeding)

• Copyright of a publication usually goes to the publisher but permission to reprint (under certain conditions) is usually granted

• Approaches to clear copyright:
  – SHERPA/ RoMEO (for research articles only)
  – Publishers’ web sites
  – Directly contact copyright owner & negotiate

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
Open Access Literature

Non-Open Access Literature

Open Access Literature

Start

Non-Open Access Literature

Open Access Literature

Self-archive postprint

YES

Paper published pre-Web (1994)?

Start

Non-Open Access Literature

Open Access Literature

- Self-archive postprint
  - YES
  - Paper published pre-Web (1994)?
  - NO
  - Your institution is publisher?
    - NO
    - YES
    - Publisher allows self-archiving?

Non-Open Access Literature

Open Access Literature

- Self-archive postprint
- Self-archive postprint
- Self-archive preprint and/or postprint
- Self-archive preprint and/or postprint

Start

- Paper published pre-Web (1994)?
  - YES
  - Your institution is publisher?
    - YES
    - Publisher allows self-archiving?
      - YES
      - Author can negotiate rights?
        - YES
        - 10%
        - NO
        - 20%
      - NO
      - 80%
    - NO
    - 20%
  - NO

Non-Open Access Literature

Open Access Literature

Non-Open Access Literature

1. Self-archive postprint
   - YES
   - Paper published pre-Web (1994)?
     - NO
     - Your institution is publisher?
       - NO
       - Publisher allows self-archiving?
         - NO
         - Author can negotiate rights?
           - NO
           - 10%
         - 20%
       - 80%
     - YES
     - 10%
   - NO
   - 10%
2. Self-archive preprint and/or postprint
3. Self-archive preprint and/or postprint
4. Self-archive preprint and corrections

Modularity and Commonality Research: Past Developments and Future Opportunities

SEBASTIAN K. FIXSON

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Cambridge, MA 02138
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This version: December 28, 2006

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

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

1. Introduction

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

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

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

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ABSTRACT
This article introduces and discusses the concept of academic search engine optimization (ASOE). Based on three recently conducted studies, guidelines are provided on how to optimize scholarly literature for academic search engines in general and for Google Scholar in particular. In addition, we briefly discuss the risk of researchers’ illegitimate ‘over-optimizing’ their articles.

2. RELATED WORK
On the Web, search engine optimization (SEO) for Web sites is a common procedure. SEO involves creating or modifying a Web site in a way that makes it ‘easier for search engines to both crawl and index [its] content’ [4]. There exists a huge community that discusses the latest trends in SEO and provides advice for Webmasters in forums, blogs, and newsgroups. Even research articles and books exist on the subject of SEO [3-10]. When SEO

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Open Access and Scopus: A New Approach to Scientific Visibility From the Standpoint of Access

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Investigación SCImago. E-mail: {zaida.chinchilla; felix.deamya}@cchs.csic.es

The last few years have seen the emergence of several open access (OA) options in scholarly communication, which can be grouped broadly into two areas referred to as gold and green roads. Several recent studies have shown how large the extent of OA is, but there have been few studies showing impact of OA in the visibility of journals covering all scientific fields and geographical regions. This research presents a series of informative analyses providing a broad overview of the degree of proliferation of OA journals in a data sample of about 17,000 active journals indexed in Scopus. The study shows a new approach to scientific visibility from a systematic combination of four databases: Scopus, the

Introduction

The scientific community is a key platform for research activity, and publishing is the formal mechanism through which researchers make contributions to the body of scientific knowledge. Thus, the documents configuring the bibliographic dimension of a discipline also can be seen as systems of production and divulgation of knowledge (Kricsztesz, 1982). Journals and databases are the protagonists in scientific communication. Their value and implications for science go beyond purely bibliographic relevance, as they become the venue for professional and business interaction.
With SelectedWorks, Authors

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- Attract new readers with a search engine optimized website
- Organize and quickly reorganize work by custom categories

See more at: http://works.bepress.com/
Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2013)

SSRN Author Rank (from 229,000 authors): 3,834 by Downloads
Aggregate Statistics, Total Downloads 5,393

Ale Ebrahim, Nader (17/05/2017)

SSRN Author Rank:

759 by Downloads
Total Downloads 24,619
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citeulike is a free service for managing and discovering scholarly references
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- Easily store references you find online
- Discover new articles and resources
- Automated article recommendations^NEW
- Share references with your peers
- Find out who's reading what you're reading
- Store and search your PDFs

See more at: http://www.citeulike.org/
Authors / Editors: Ale Ebrahim, Nader

Number of items: 27.


WORK TOGETHER... WHEN APART CHALLENGES AND WHAT IS NEED FOR EFFECTIVE VIRTUAL TEAMS
Mr. R. R. R., Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.
Journal of Information, Knowledge and Research in Business Management and Administration 1, 1 (2010) 1-3 [hal-00593351 - version 1]

Virtual R&D Teams and SMEs Growth: A Comparative Study Between Iranian and Malaysian SMEs
Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.

Critical Factors for New Product Developments in SMEs Virtual Team
Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.

SMEs: Virtual Research and Development (R&D) Teams and New Product Development: A Literature Review
Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.
International Journal of the Physical Sciences 5, 7 (2010) 915-930 [hal-00593362 - version 1]

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Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.
European Journal of Educational Studies 1, 3 (2009) 109-123 [hal-00593361 - version 1]

Innovation and R&D Activities in Virtual Team
Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.
European Journal of Scientific Research 34, 3 (2009) 297-307 [hal-00593350 - version 1]

Modified Stage-Gate: A Conceptual Model of Virtual Product Development Process
Ale Ebrahim N., Ahmed S., Taha Z.
Started in August 1991, arXiv.org is a highly-automated electronic archive and distribution server for research articles. Covered areas include physics, mathematics, computer science, nonlinear sciences, quantitative biology and statistics. arXiv is maintained and operated by the Cornell University Library with guidance from the arXiv Scientific Advisory Board and the arXiv Sustainability Advisory Group, and with the help of numerous subject moderators.

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Relationship among Economic Growth, Internet Usage and Publication Productivity: Comparison among ASEAN and World's Best Countries

Gholizadeh, Hossein; Salehi, Hadi; Embi, Mohamed Amin; Ale Ebrahim, Nader; Danaee, Mahmoud; Motahar, Seyed Mohammad; Tanha, Farid Habibi; Osman, Noor Azuan Abu

Veröffentlichungsversion / Published Version
Zeitschriftenartikel / journal article
About Zenodo

Passionate about Open Science!

Built and developed by researchers, to ensure that everyone can join in Open Science.

The OpenAIRE project, in the vanguard of the open access and open data movements in Europe was commissioned by the EC to support their nascent Open Data policy by providing a catch-all repository for EC funded research. CERN, an OpenAIRE partner and pioneer in open source, open access and open data, provided this capability and Zenodo was launched in May 2013.

In support of its research programme CERN has developed tools for Big Data management and extended Digital Library capabilities for Open Data. Through Zenodo these Big Science tools could be effectively shared with the long-tail of research.

Open Science knows no borders!

The need for a catch-all is not restricted to one funder; or one nation, so the concept caught on, and Zenodo rapidly started welcoming research from all over the world, and from every discipline.

The name

Zenodo is derived from Zenodotus, the first librarian of the Ancient Library of Alexandria and father of the first recorded use of metadata, a landmark in library history.

Open in every sense

Zenodo code is itself open source, and is built on the foundation of the Invenio digital library which is also open source. The work-in-progress, open issues, and roadmap are shared openly in GitHub, and contributions to any aspect are welcomed from anyone.

All meta-data is openly available under CC0 licence and all open
And many more …
Qualitative and quantitative evaluation of solar hydrogen gas production 2001 to 2014
Mohammad Reza Mahgami, Shalini Ebrahim, Chadima Gomes

The Rise of "Trade Liberalization": Bibliometric Analysis of Trade Liberalization Study
Shalini Nagaratnam, Nader Ale Ebrahim, Muzaffar Shah Habibullah

Abstract
The purpose of this research is to assess the universal scientific trends and examine the patterns in the intellectual research published on trade liberalization over a period of 35 years (1980-2015). The data were collected from a leading indexing and abstracting database Thomson Reuters Web of Science. The Kruskal-Wallis test, ANOVA, and Pearson's correlation were employed in analyzing the retrieved data. Based on the citation trend of first 100 highly cited published articles with the least number of authors are found to have received the highest number of citations. Our result shows that there is actual statistical significance (p < 0.05) between the total citations attracted by articles published by 1 author and those published by 3 and 4 authors. The word trade liberalization has become dominant and consistent in the field of the study. Hence research trend and interest could provide focus to researchers for future research.

Iranian Journal of Public Health

Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences

A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS ON "FERTILITY RESEARCH TRENDS"
Shalini Nagaratnam, Nader Ale Ebrahim, Muzaffar Shah Habibullah
Questions?

E-mail: aleebrahim@um.edu.my
Twitter: @aleebrahim

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

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD
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University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009  
http://scholar.google.com/citations
References


My recent publication:


My recent presentations:


3. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Citation Tracking for Future Collaboration and Improving H-index. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4982114.v1


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