Bodleian iSkills: Research impact - citation analysis tools

Journal Metrics – Journal Impact Factor and CiteScore

Task A
1. Open SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) and sign-in with your SSO. Search for Journal Citation Reports (JCR). Click Online access under the entry. Select Browse by Category.
2. Untick the SSCI Category.
3. Select Categories. Browse the list and select a category of interest to you. Click on the link for the #Journals to see Journal Titles Ranked by Impact Factor.
5. Click Enter subject areas and find the category the closest to the one viewed in JCR.
6. What conclusion do you make?

Task B
7. Go back to JCR. In the menu on the left, Select Journals. Type in a journal title of your choice or try European Journal of Nutrition (you can type it in under Go To Journal Profile, and make sure your browser allows popups). Click and highlight the journal. Scroll down and click Submit at the bottom of the screen. Explore the category the journal belongs to.
8. Repeat the same journal search in CiteScore. Change the sort by to title.
9. Compare the results. Look for:
   - The category (ies) in which the title is listed.
   - Number of journal in this category.
   - Journal profile: number of issues per year
   - What has been included in the calculation
   - Contributions by regions and organisations
10. What do you conclude?

Article Metrics – Citation Counts and Altmetrics
11. In SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) search for Web of Science database. Click Online access (you may then have to select either View Online: Online access (for access from a device on the University network), or Online access (for access from a device outside the University access)).
13. Look up citation counts: number, usage count, citing article titles and their authors.
14. Repeat the search in Scopus. Go to SOLO (solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk) search for Scopus database. Click Online access. Look up citation counts [citation counts, and the additional metrics measuring attention in social media, and within the discipline.]
15. Repeat the same journal article search in Dimensions at https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication. Look for similar data.
16. Finally, repeat the search in Google Scholar [https://scholar.google.co.uk/].

17. What do you conclude?

**Author Metric – h-index**

18. Author Search in Web of Science (WoS)
   
   There are several options to run an author search including searching by author identifiers, ResearcherID or ORCID iD. If you don’t have an author identifier, it is recommended to use the Author Search tab to identify and retrieve all the works published by a particular author. It takes more steps but it maximizes the accuracy of an author’s h-index within Web of Science, by adding name variants, research area(s), and institution(s).
   
   Click +More and select Author Search. Run a search for Peter Higgs, the physicist who received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2013, including variants Higgs P and Higgs P.W., the research area, physical sciences, and the following institutions - University of Edinburgh, Imperial College London, University College London, and University of London. Click Create Citation Report.
   
   Note Higgs’ number of publications, h-index, and number of times his papers were cited.

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

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

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

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

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

**Exploring the topic further:**

**Online LibGuide**

[https://libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/bibliometrics/altmetrics](https://libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/bibliometrics/altmetrics)

**Reports**

- Full San Francisco declaration on research assessment at [https://sfdora.org/read/](https://sfdora.org/read/)
- The Metric tide [https://responsiblemetrics.org/the-metric-tide/](https://responsiblemetrics.org/the-metric-tide/)

**Other Tools**

- Open Science pre-print services [https://osf.io/preprints/](https://osf.io/preprints/)
- Altmetrics top 100 [https://www.altmetric.com/top100/2017/](https://www.altmetric.com/top100/2017/)
- Essential Science Indicators: access via SOLO catalogue [solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk](http://solo.bodleian.ox.ac.uk)
- Registering for an ORCID [https://register.it.ox.ac.uk/self/orcid](https://register.it.ox.ac.uk/self/orcid)

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

Eli Harriss, Knowledge Centre, eli.harriss@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

Karine Barker, Radcliffe Science Library, karine.barker@bodleian.ox.ac.uk