

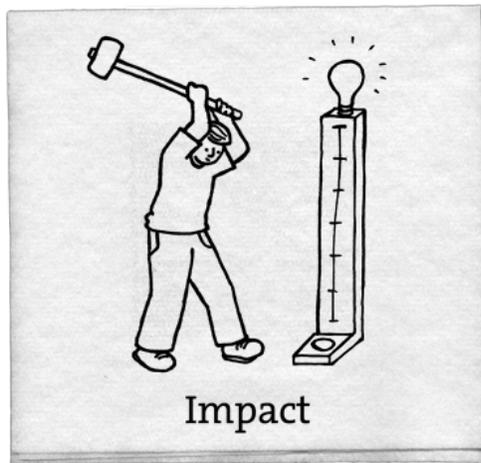
Web of Science, Scopus, & Altmetrics:

Manage Author Profiles to Maximize Scholarly Impact

**Open Access Week 2017 – Theme: “Open in Order To...”
October 25, 2017**

Author Profiles

Author Profiles - Self-presentation is particularly important when it comes to conveying professionalism.



[Researcher ID](#) - linked to Thomson Reuter's *Web of Knowledge* platform

ResearcherID provides a solution to the author ambiguity problem within the scholarly research community. Each member is assigned a unique identifier to enable researchers to manage their publication lists, track their times cited counts and h-index, identify potential collaborators and avoid author misidentification. In addition, your ResearcherID information integrates with the *Web of Science* and is ORCID compliant, allowing you to claim and showcase your publications from a single one account. Search the registry to find collaborators, review publication lists and explore how research is used around the world!

Brown, Mitchell C		Get A Badge	ResearcherID Labs	 Your labs page and badge show only your public data
ResearcherID: C-2436-2014 Other Names: E-mail: mcbrown@uci.edu URL: http://www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2436-2014 Subject: <input type="text" value="Enter a Subject"/> Keywords: <input type="text" value="Enter a Keyword"/> ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-3366-1281 Exchange Data With ORCID		My Institutions (more details) Primary Institution: University of California Irvine, UCI Sub-org./Dept: Library Role: Librarian Joint Affiliation: Sub-org./Dept: Role: Past Institutions:		
Description: <input type="text" value="Enter a Description"/> My URLs:				

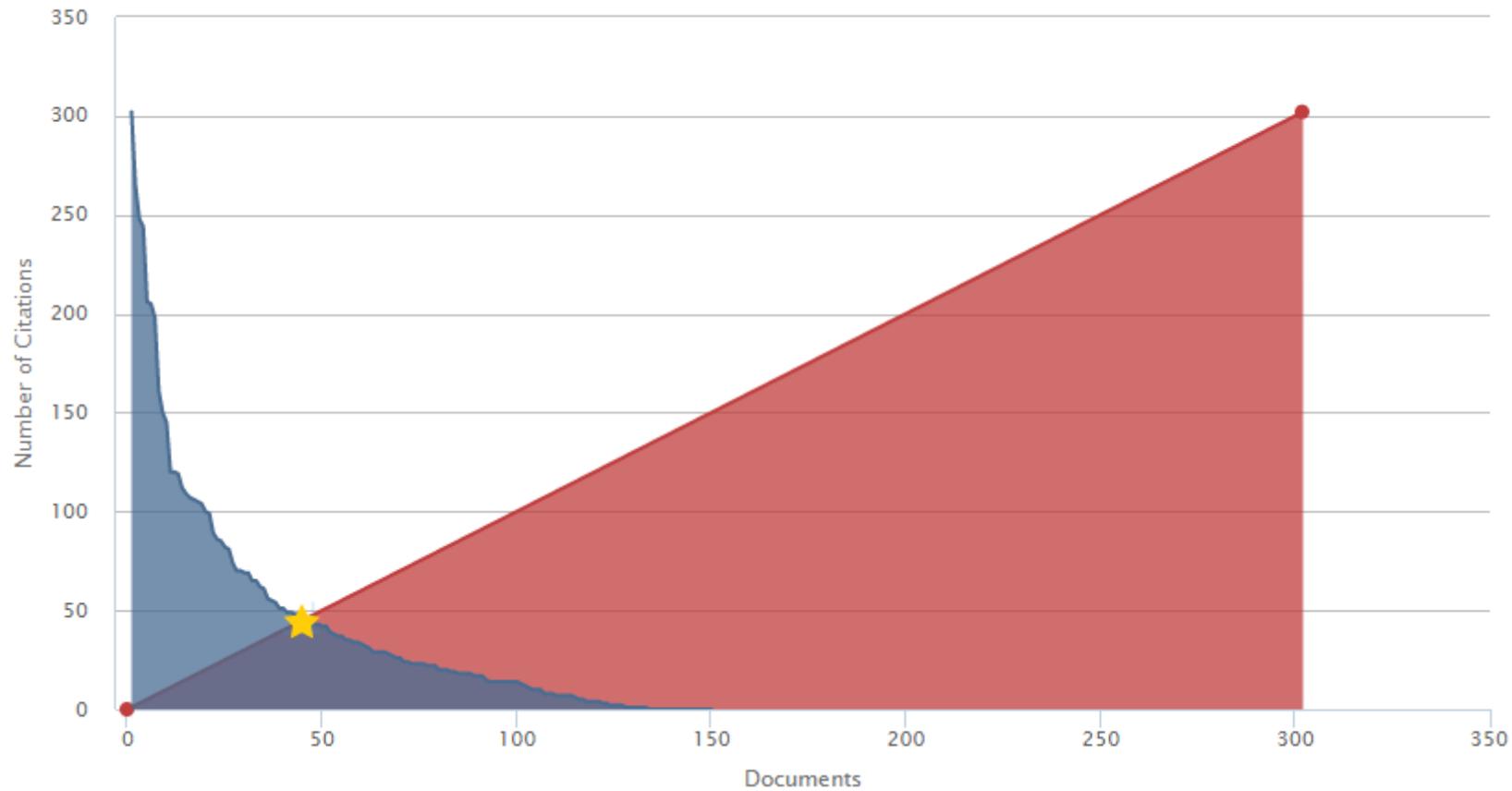
How can I use an h-graph?

The *h*-graph is one way of displaying and comparing the productivity and impact of published work of scholars. The *h*-index is the method used which was developed by [J. E. Hirsch](#).

The *h*-index is based on the highest number of papers included that have had at least the same number of citations. The graph shows a 45 degree line which models a 1:1 relationship between publishing articles and being cited. An author's publishing history is mapped out on this graph, beginning with their publication with the highest citations to the lowest.

This author's *h*-index is 45

The *h*-index is based upon the number of documents and number of citations.



How is the h-graph calculated?

- The *h*-index is available in both a graph and a document list from the [Analyze Author Output](#) page. The graph displays information as an interactive graph for authors, multiple authors, or a group of selected documents.

The graph includes two lines: *h*-index and the 45 degree line:

- The *h*-index represents the number citations received for each of the articles in descending order.
- The 45 degree line represents the number of citations equal to the number of articles. Where the author's line meets the 45 degree line marks the *h*-index, and it can be used to compare different scholars

Scopus ID

The Scopus Author Identifier assigns a unique number to groups of documents written by the same author via an algorithm that matches authorship based on a certain criteria. If a document cannot be confidently matched with an author identifier, it is grouped separately. In this case, you may see more than 1 entry for the same author.

Brown, Mitchell C.
 UC Irvine, Irvine, United States
 Author ID: 56309538500

Documents: 11
 Citations: 9 total citations by 9 documents
h-index: 2 ?
 Co-authors: 13
 Subject area: Social Sciences , Medicine [View More](#)

[Analyze author output](#)
[View citation overview](#)
[View *h*-graph](#)

11 Documents | Cited by 9 documents | 13 co-authors

11 documents [View in search results format](#)

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[Get citation alerts](#)

[Add to ORCID ?](#)

[Request author detail corrections](#)

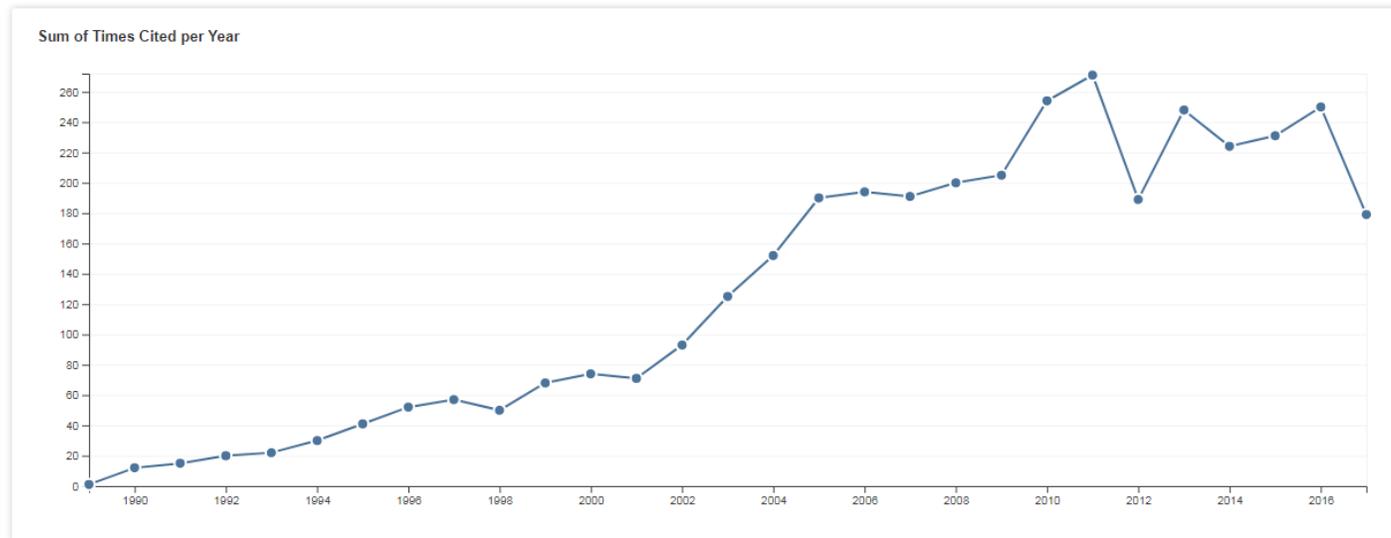


What is the Scopus Author Identifier?

- Some authors have similar names, or their names can appear differently in various publications. The Scopus Author Identifier distinguishes between these names by assigning each author in Scopus a unique number and grouping together all of the documents written by that author.
- For example, an author may appear as *Lewis, M.*; *Lewis, M. J.*; and *Lewis, Michael* in different publications, or there may be two authors named *John Smith*.

Citation report for Professor Roxane C. Silver

Export Data: ▾



Altmetrics

Definition: measuring features beyond journal impact-factor and citation counts

- <http://altmetrics.org/tools/>
- [ImpactStory](#) is a Web -based application that makes it easy to track the impact of a wide range of research artifacts (such as papers, datasets, slides, research code). The system aggregates impact data from many sources, from Mendeley to GitHub to Twitter and more, and displays it in a single, permalinked report.

Altmetrics

- Sources of some of the metrics that are measured:
[Altmetric.com](http://altmetric.com) (for blog post, Facebook, Google+ and Twitter data), [CiteULike](#), [CrossRef](#), [Delicious](#), [Figshare](#), [Mendeley](#), [PLOS](#), [PubMed](#), [Scopus](#), [Slideshare](#), [Wikipedia](#).





Close x

- Tweeted by **597**
- Blogged by **22**
- On **20** Facebook pages
- Mentioned in **16** Google+ posts
- Picked up by **8** news outlets
- 228** readers on Mendeley
- 4** readers on CiteULike

[Click for more details](#)

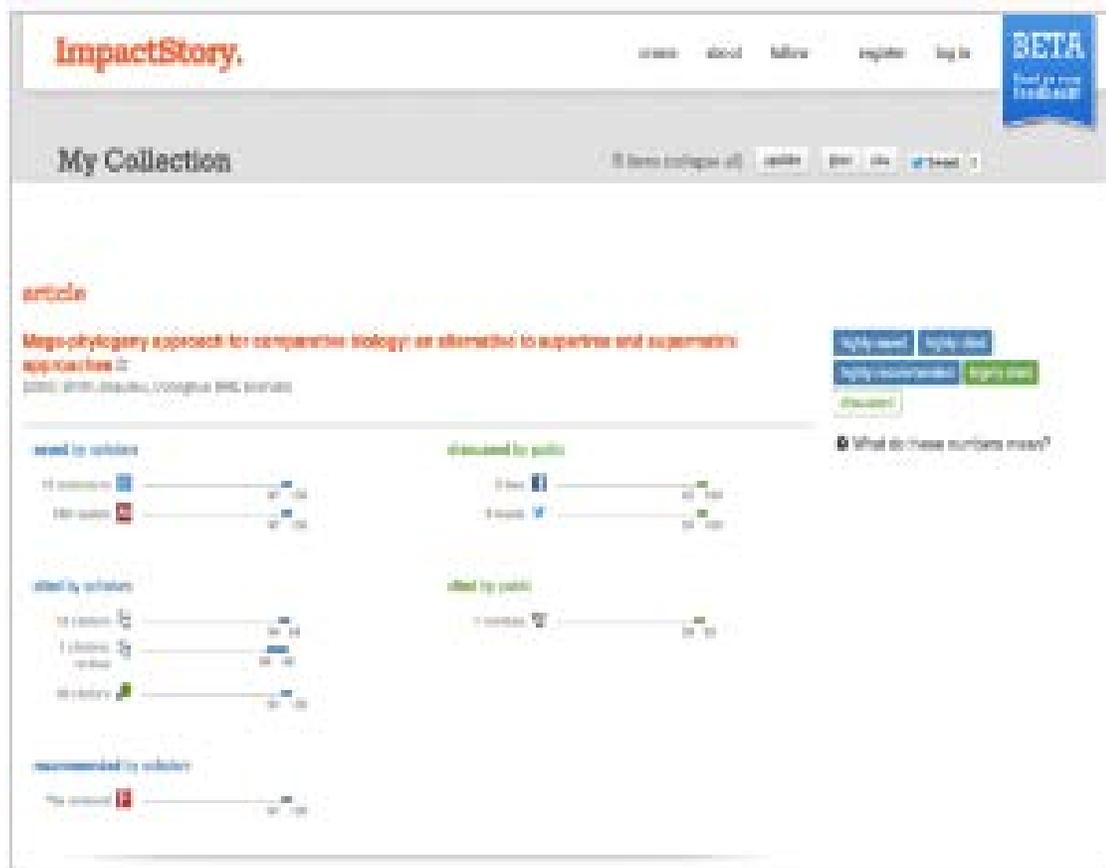
Supported ID types:

- Article PMIDs
- Article DOIs
- Dataset DOIs
- GitHub repo URLs
- Webpage URLs
- Slide deck URLs
- Video URLs

Altmetrics



ImpactStory



The screenshot displays the ImpactStory web application interface. At the top, the logo "ImpactStory" is visible, along with navigation links for "Home", "About", "Help", "Sign in", and "Log out". A "BETA" badge is present in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "My Collection" and shows "0 items (0 pages of 0)".

The main content area features a list of articles. The first article is titled "Mega-phylogeny approach for comparative biology: an alternative to supermatrix and supermatrix approaches" and includes a link to the article. To the right of the article title are several buttons: "Apply used", "Apply not", "Apply recommended", and "Apply not".

Below the article title, there are two columns of impact metrics. The left column is labeled "used by scholars" and shows a bar chart with two bars representing different metrics. The right column is labeled "downloaded by public" and shows a bar chart with two bars representing different metrics. A link "What do these numbers mean?" is located to the right of the charts.

Below the charts, there are two more columns of impact metrics. The left column is labeled "added by scholars" and shows a bar chart with two bars representing different metrics. The right column is labeled "added by public" and shows a bar chart with two bars representing different metrics.

At the bottom of the page, there is a section labeled "recommended by scholars" and a bar chart with two bars representing different metrics.

[ImpactStory](#) is a Web-based application that makes it easy to track the impact of a wide range of research artifacts (such as papers, datasets, slides, research code). The system aggregates impact data from many sources, from Mendeley to GitHub to Twitter and more, and displays it in a single, permalinked report.

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Questions?