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How to Write a Bibliometric Paper

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

6th September 2017

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.4292927.v1 (Old version)

6th SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON:

Strategies to Enhance Research Visibility, Impact & Citations

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

Read more: Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., Motahar, S. M., & Ordi, A. (2013). Effective Strategies for Increasing Citation Frequency. International Education Studies, 6(11), 93-99. doi: 10.5539/ies.v6n11p93

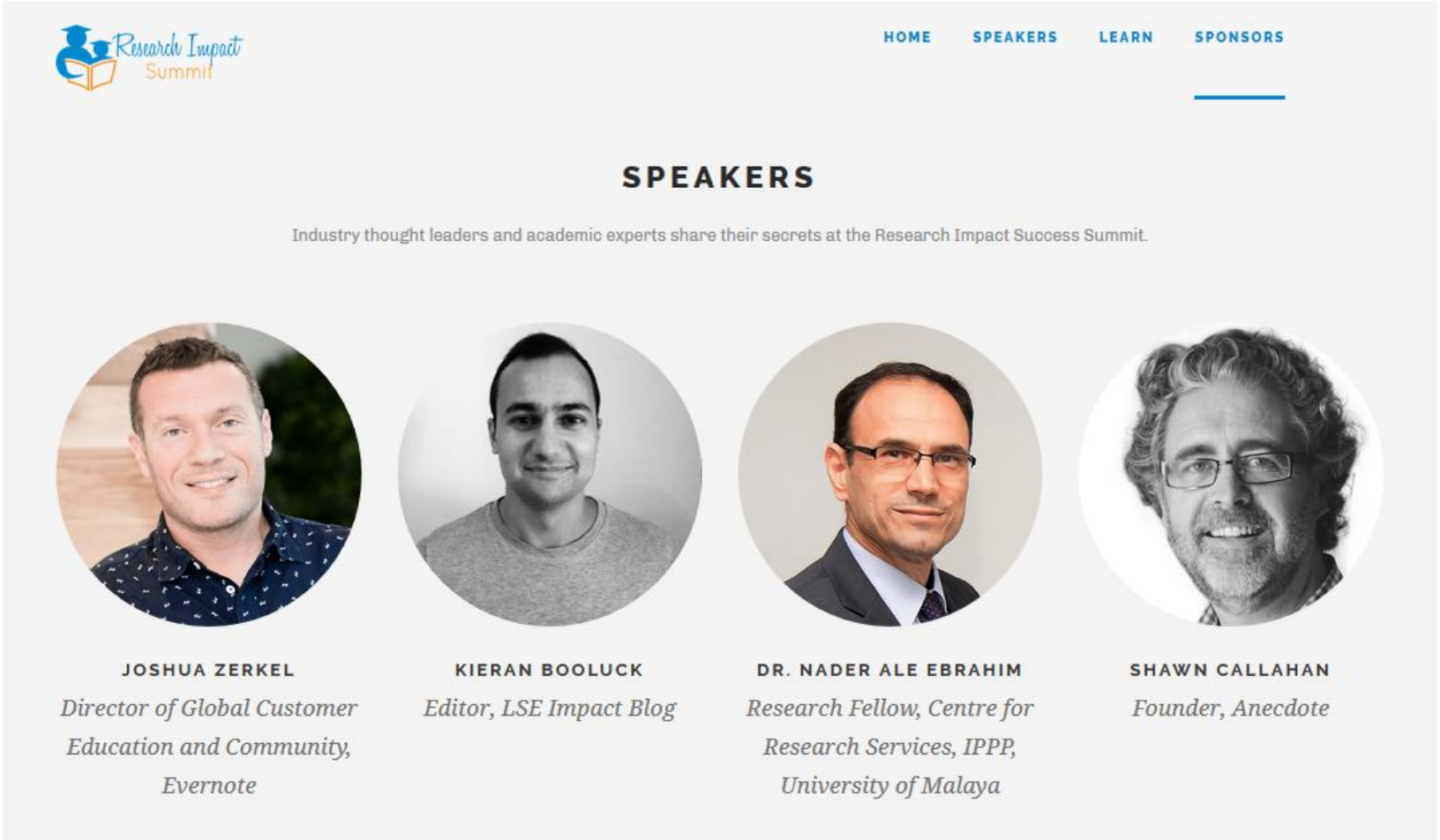
Abstract

Abstract: Bibliometrics can be defined as the statistical 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 for understanding trends and then making decisions. We need tools for analysis of bibliometrics information to recognize the research trends and evaluate scientific/institution/country's research productivity. This presentation will provide procedure to write a Bibliometrics paper.

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

DATE	TIME	TOPIC
23 August 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m.	Where to publish? A Journal selection procedure for receiving the highest citation and impact
6 September 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m.	Essential steps to write a Bibliometric paper
13 September 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m.	New systems for measuring research impact
20 September 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m	Boosting Research Citation and Visibility through Online Profile
27 September 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m	Reference management tools for Boosting the Research Visibility and Impact
4 October 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m	Optimize articles for search engine to improve research visibility
11 October 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m	Academic Social Network for Enhancement of Research Visibility and Impact
25 October 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m	Analysis of Bibliometrics information for selecting the best field of study
1 November 2017	9.00 a.m.—12.00 p.m	How to select a brand name for your research interest?

Research Impact Summit
Free Online Event

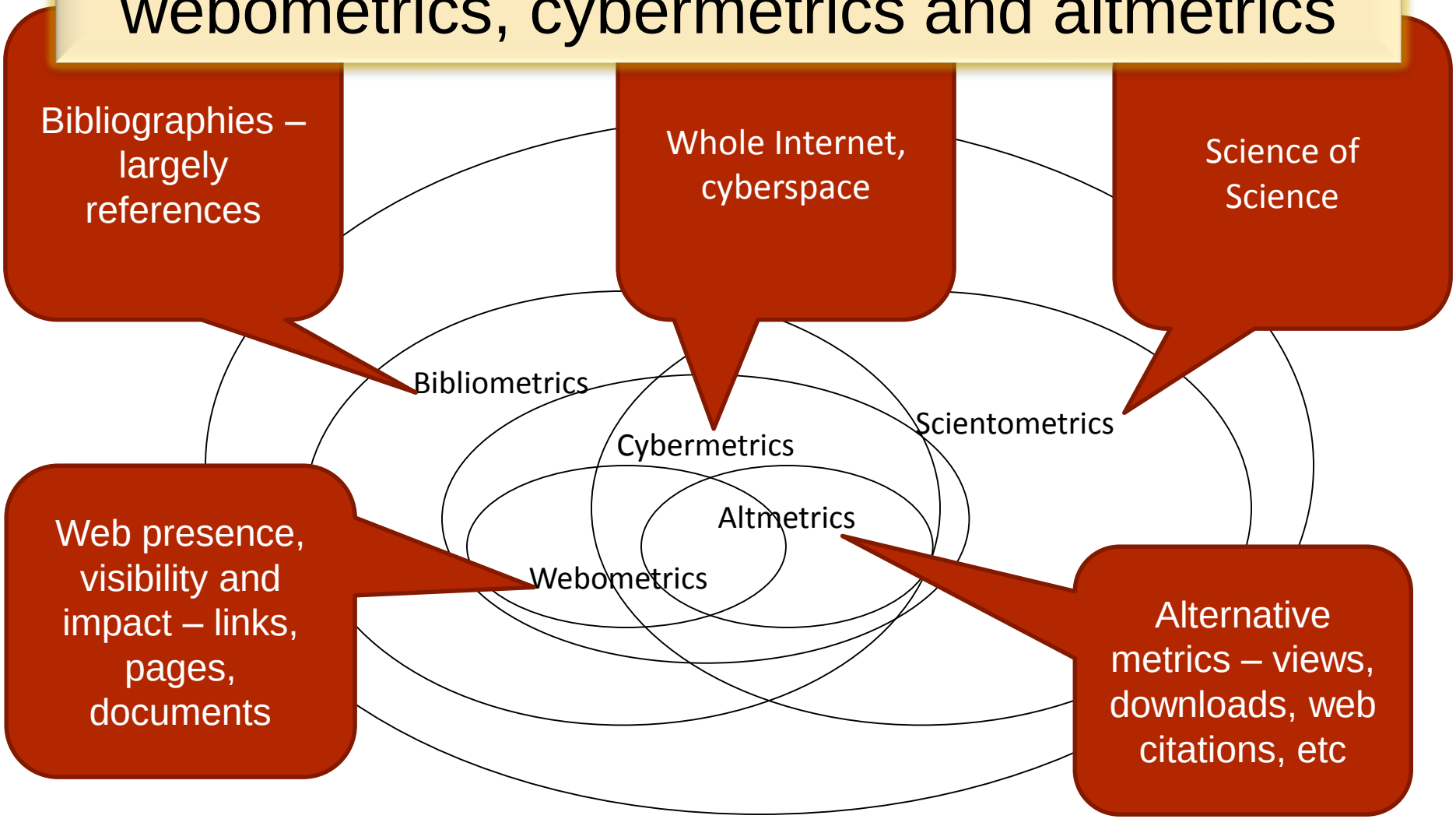


Introduction of bibliometrics

- Bibliometrics can be defined as the quantitative analysis of science and technology performance and the cognitive and organizational structure of science and technology.
- Basic for these analyses is the scientific communication between scientists through (mainly) journal publications.
- Key concepts in bibliometrics are ***output*** and ***impact***, as measured through publications and citations.
- Important starting point in bibliometrics: scientists express, through citations in their scientific publications, a certain degree of influence of others on their own work.
- By large scale quantification, citations indicate influence or **(inter)national visibility** of scientific activity, but should not be interpreted as synonym for '**quality**'.

Source: Thed van Leeuwen, (2010) Application of bibliometric analysis: Advantages & pitfalls, Workshop on Research Evaluation in Statistical Sciences , Bologna, 25th March 2010

Informetrics, scientometrics, bibliometrics, webometrics, cybermetrics and altmetrics



Source: Onyancha, Omwoyo Bosire. "Can informetrics shape biomedical research? A case study of the HIV/AIDS research in sub-Saharan Africa ." *Inkanyiso: Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences* 6.1 (2014): 49-65.

Frequently Used Terms for Research Evaluation Metrics

Term	Short Definition
Bibliometrics	Bibliometrics is a set of methods to quantitatively analyse academic literature and scholarly communications.
Informetrics	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.
Scientometrics	Scientometrics is the study of quantitative features and characteristics of science, scientific research and scholarly communications.
Webometrics	Webometrics is the study of quantitative features, characteristics, structure and usage patterns of the world wide web, its hyperlinks and internet resources.
Cybermetrics	Cybermetrics is an alternative term for Webometrics.
Librametrics	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.
Patentometrics	Patentometrics is a set of methods to quantitatively analyse patent databases, patent citations and their usage patterns.
Altmetrics	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.
Article Level Metrics (ALM)	Article level metrics is an alternative term for Altmetrics.

Source: Das, A.-K. (2015). *Research Evaluation Metrics*. 7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

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

Use of evaluative bibliometrics

- Academic, research & government institutions for:
  - promotion and tenure, hiring, salary raising
  - decisions for support of departments, disciplines
  - grants decision; research policy making
  - visualization of scholarly networks, identifying key contributions & contributors
  - monitoring scholarly developments
  - determining journal citation impact
- Resource allocation:
  - identifying authors most worthy of support;
  - research areas most worthy of funding
  - journals most worthy of support or purchase; etc.

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

Applications of Scientometrics and Bibliometrics in Research Evaluation

- **For Institution/ Collaborative Research Group**
- **For a scientist**:
  - **Mapping of collaborations**, collaborating institutions, collaborating countries, co-authors, highly cited papers, top publishing journals, percentage of cited vs. uncited papers, percentage of self-citations, author-level indicators such as h-index, i10-index, etc.
- **For a country**
- **For a journal**

Source: Das, A.-K. (2015). *Research Evaluation Metrics*. 7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Major Citation Databases

Name of Citation Database	Launched	Scope	Owned by	Terms of Availability
Science Citation Index (SCI)	1964	Global	Thomson Reuter	Subscription-based with Web of Science
Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)	1972	Global	Thomson Reuter	Subscription-based with Web of Science
Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)	1978	Global	Thomson Reuter	Subscription-based with Web of Science
Scopus	2004	Global	Elsevier B.V.	Subscription-based
Google Scholar Citations	2004	Global	Google Inc.	Freely Available Online
Microsoft Academic Search	2003	Global	Microsoft Research	Freely Available Online
CiteSeerX (CiteSeerX.ist.psu.edu)	1997	Global; Subject specific	Pennsylvania State University, USA	Freely Available Online

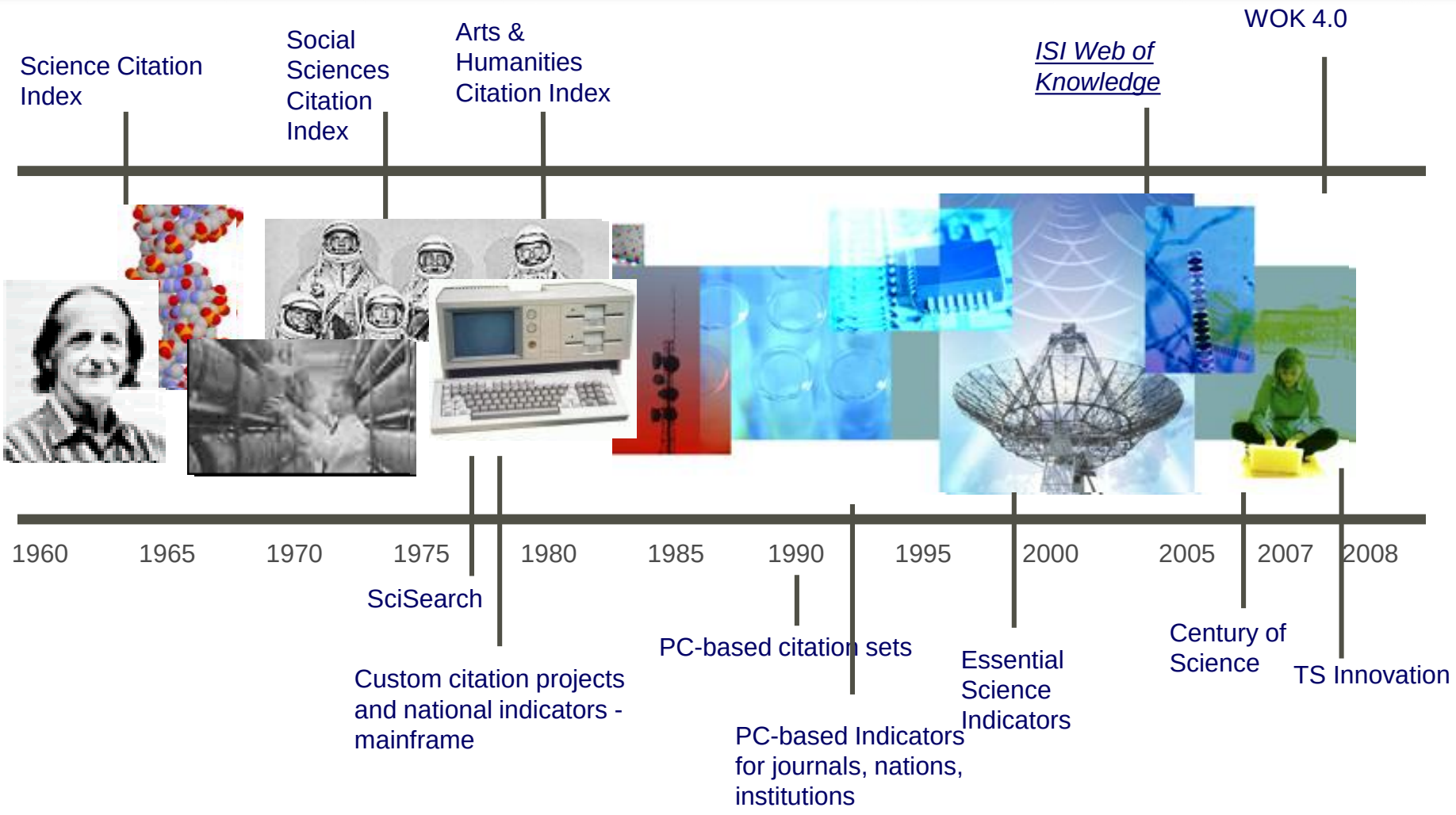
Source: Das, A.-K. (2015). *Research Evaluation Metrics*. 7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)

- The **Institute for Scientific Information** (ISI) was founded by Eugene Garfield in 1960. It was acquired by Thomson Scientific & Healthcare in 1992, became known as **Thomson ISI** and now is part of the Healthcare & Science business of the multi-billion dollar Thomson Reuters Corporation.

- ISI offered bibliographic database services. Its speciality: citation indexing and analysis, a field pioneered by Garfield. It maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals, including a continuation of its long time print-based indexing service the Science Citation Index (SCI), as well as the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and the Arts and Humanities Citation Index (AHCI). All of these are available via ISI's Web of Knowledge database service.

Thomson Reuters (formerly ISI) has been the authority on citation data for over 50 years.

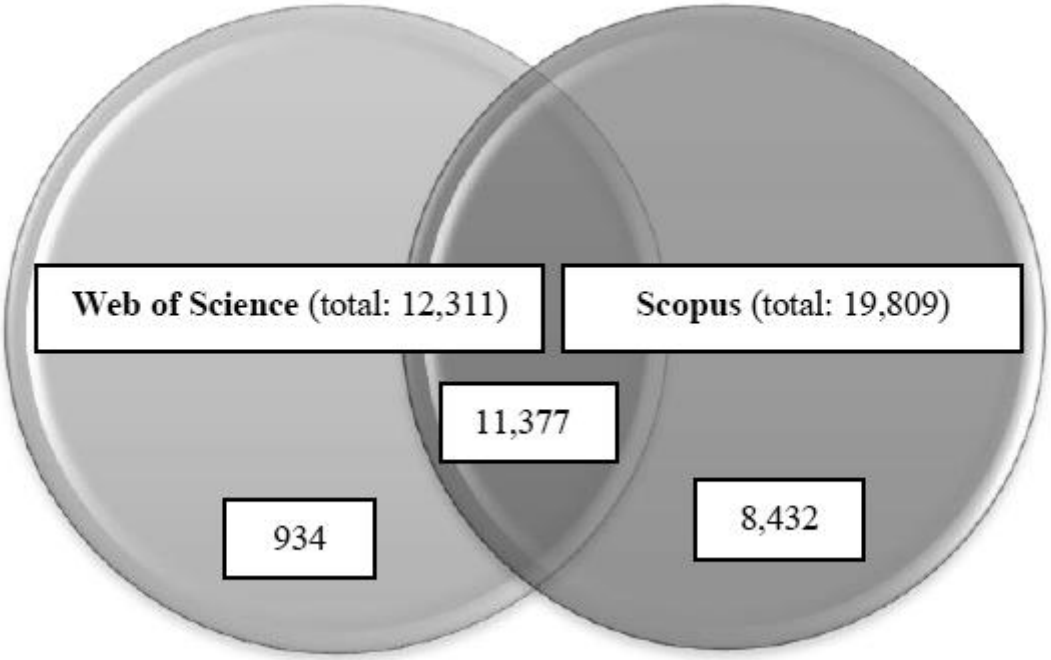


Scopus (Launched 2004)

- Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: scientific journals, books and conference proceedings. Delivering a comprehensive overview of the world's research output in the fields of science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and arts and humanities, Scopus features smart tools to track, analyze and visualize research.
- As research becomes increasingly global, interdisciplinary and collaborative, you can make sure that critical research from around the world is not missed when you choose Scopus.

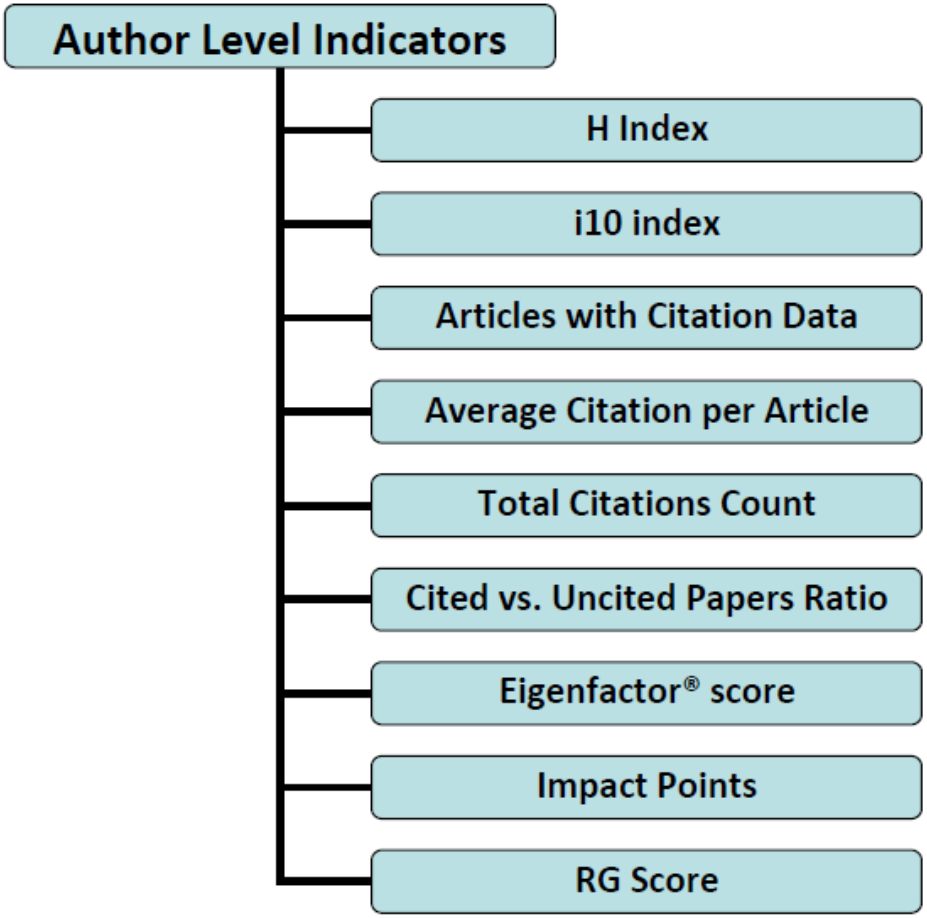
Source: http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus

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



Source: Aghaei Chadegani, Arezoo and Salehi, Hadi and Yunus, Melor Md and Farhadi, Hadi and Fooladi, Masood and Farhadi, Maryam and Ale Ebrahim, Nader, A Comparison between Two Main Academic Literature Collections: Web of Science and Scopus Databases (April 7, 2013). Asian Social Science, Vol. 9, No. 5, pp. 18-26, April 27, 2013. Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=2257540

Author Level Indicators



Source: Das, A.-K. (2015). *Research Evaluation Metrics*. 7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Keywords search

Research Tools Mind Map

Example of Keywords selection

Survey for bibliometric study on “physical activity and older adults”.

Hello,
We are doing a bibliometric study on “physical activity and older adults”. Which keywords would you use to search for “physical activity” and “older adults”? Please select from the lists below. You can select more than one keyword from each list and also add words to the lists. Thank you

* Required

"Physical Activity" key words: *

Which keywords would you use to search for “physical activity”?

- ☐ Exercise
- ☐ Sport(s)
- ☐ Fitness
- ☐ Walking
- ☐ Aerobics
- ☐ Training

Selecting keywords

Web of Science

Clarivate Analytics

Keywords Plus

- KeyWords Plus® are index terms created by Thomson Reuters from significant, frequently occurring words in the titles of an article's cited references.

Source: http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK46/help/WOS/h_fullrec.html

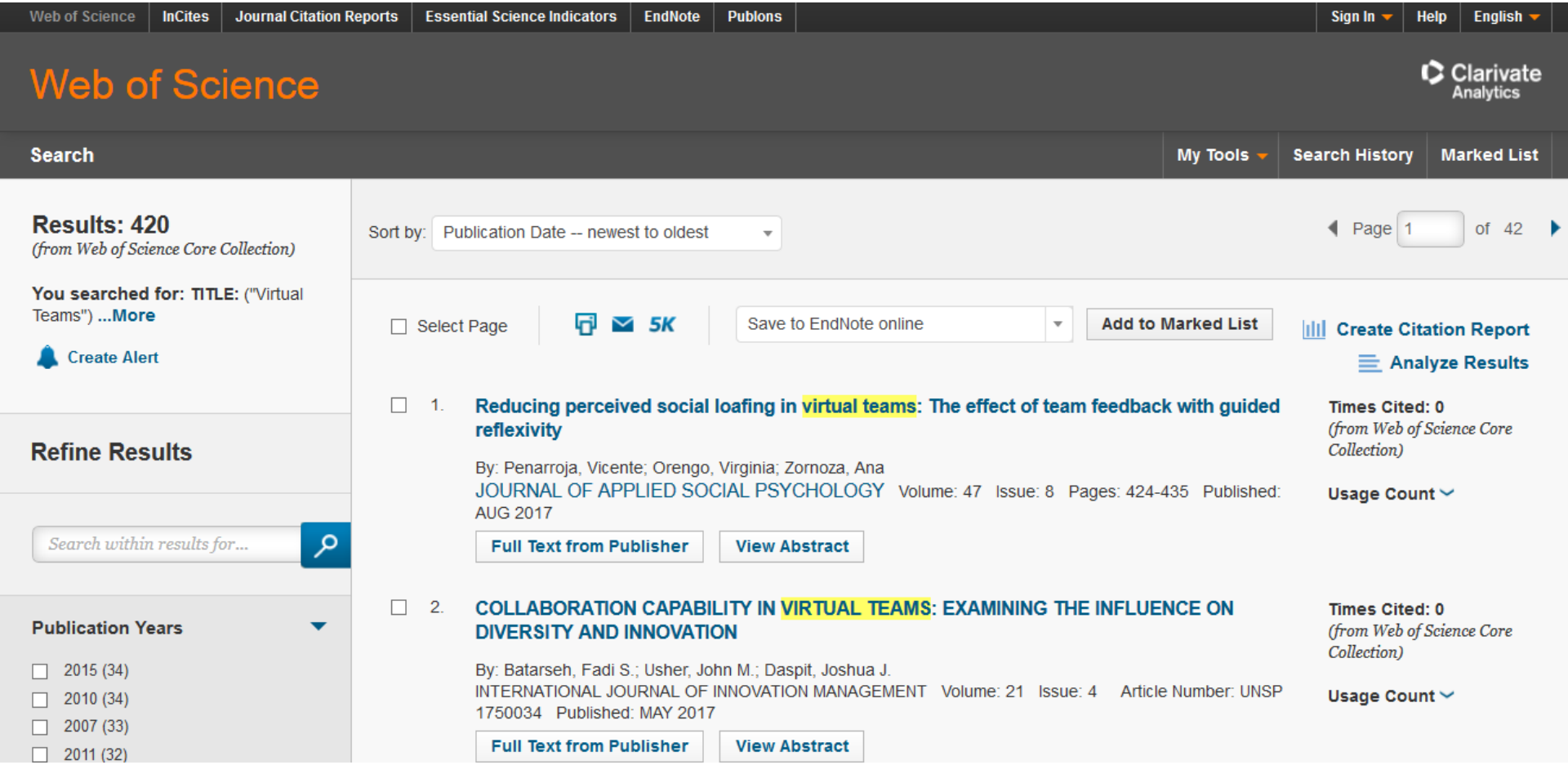
Keywords and Keywords Plus®

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

KeyWords Plus- Example

- New Product Development in Virtual Environment (ISI Indexed)
- Author Keywords: New product Development; Virtual teams; Concurrent Collaboration; Review paper
- KeyWords Plus: DEVELOPMENT TEAMS; PERFORMANCE; TECHNOLOGY; KNOWLEDGE; COMMUNICATION; PERSPECTIVE; INTEGRATION; INNOVATION; NETWORK; WORKING



Citation report for 420 results from Web of Science Core Collection between 1980 and 2018 Go

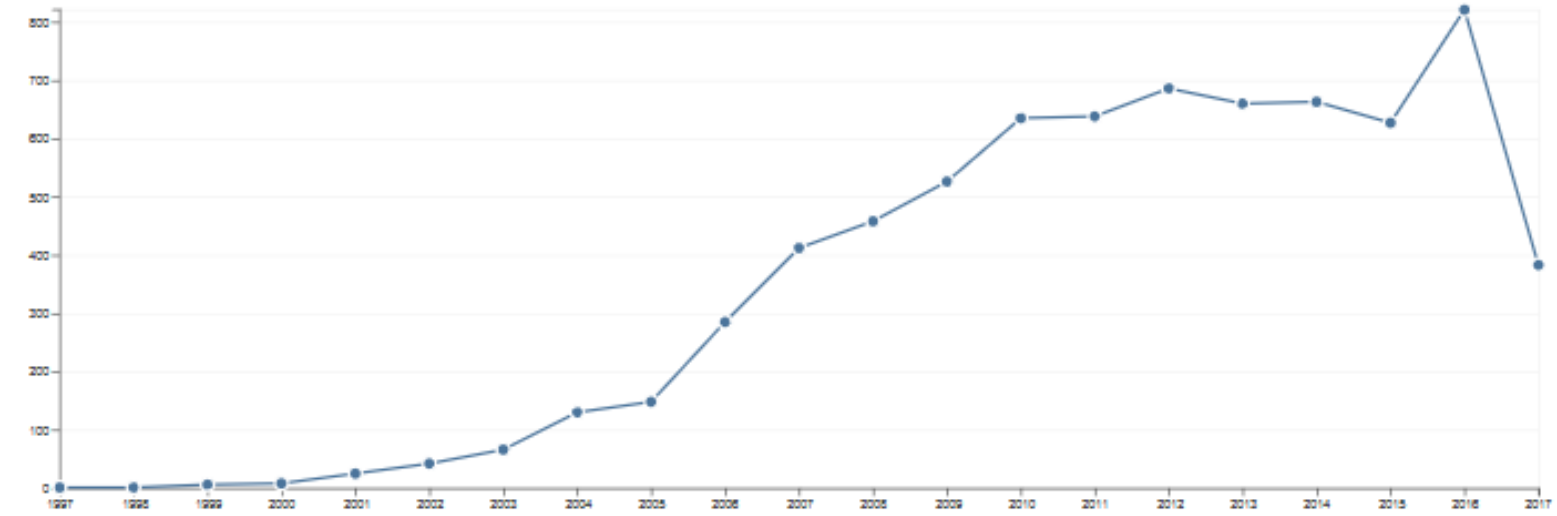
You searched for: TITLE: ("Virtual Teams") ...More

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.

Export Data: Save to Text File

Total Publications	*h*-Index	Sum of Times Cited	Citing articles
420	42	7,221	3,986
	Average citations per item	Without self citations	Without self citations
	17.19	6,215	3,728

Sum of Times Cited per Year



Key Words Selection

Results: 26
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
You searched for:
TITLE: ("Envelope Design")
Timespan: All years. **Indexes:** SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH.

Results: 477
(from Web of Science Core Collection)
You searched for:
TITLE: (("efficiency envelope*") OR (envelope NEAR/5 building) OR (envelope NEAR/5 energy) OR ("envelope* energy* saving*") OR ("Envelope* System*") OR ("thermal* envelope*") OR ("Envelope* Design*"))
Timespan: All years. **Indexes:** SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH.

Key Words Selection

TABLE 1: Search phrases used

Field	Search Strings
general/other	brain surgery – neurosurgery – hydrocephalus – peripheral nerve surgery
vascular	aneurysm surgery – arteriovenous malformation* – carotid endarterectomy – cavernous malformation – extracranial intracranial bypass – intracranial aneurysm* – [intracranial or intracerebral] and [hematoma or hemorrhage] – subarachnoid hemorrhage – vasospasm
tumor	brain tumor surgery – meningioma – glioblastoma* – glioma – meningioma – radiosurgery – radiotherapy
trauma	brain injury – coma – head injury – brain damage – spinal injury
functional	deep brain stimulation – epilepsy surgery – Parkinson's surgery – spinal cord stimulation – trigeminal neuralgia – stereotactic – stereotaxic – stereotaxy
spine	spine fusion – spine fixation – spine surgery – spinal surgery – spinal fusion – spinal fixation – [cervical or thoracic or lumbar] and [disc* or disk*]

* The asterisk was included in the search string as a wild card character. For example, the search "disc*" would return results for "disc" or "discs" or "discectomy."

Source: Ponce, F. A., & Lozano, A. M. (2014). Highly cited works in neurosurgery. Part II: the citation classics A review (vol 112, pg 233, 2010). Journal Of Neurosurgery 120(5), 1252-1257. doi: 10.3171/2014.2.JNS14358a

Examples

100 top-cited scientific papers in limb prosthetics

Eshraghi *et al. BioMedical Engineering OnLine* 2013, **12**:119
http://www.biomedical-engineering-online.com/content/12/1/119

REVIEW Open Access

100 top-cited scientific papers in limb prosthetics

Arezoo Eshraghi[1*], Noor Azuan Abu Osman[1], Hossein Gholizadeh[1], Sadeeq Ali[1] and Babak Shadgan[2]

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Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Abstract

Research has tremendously contributed to the developments in both practical and fundamental aspects of limb prosthetics. These advancements are reflected in scientific articles, particularly in the most cited papers. This article aimed to identify the 100 top-cited articles in the field of limb prosthetics and to investigate their main characteristics. Articles related to the field of limb prosthetics and published in the Web of Knowledge database of the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) from the period of 1980 to 2012. The 100 most cited articles in limb prosthetics were selected based on the citation index report. All types of articles except for proceedings and letters were included in the study. The study design and level of evidence were determined using Sackett's initial rules of evidence. The level of evidence was

100 top-cited scientific papers in limb prosthetics

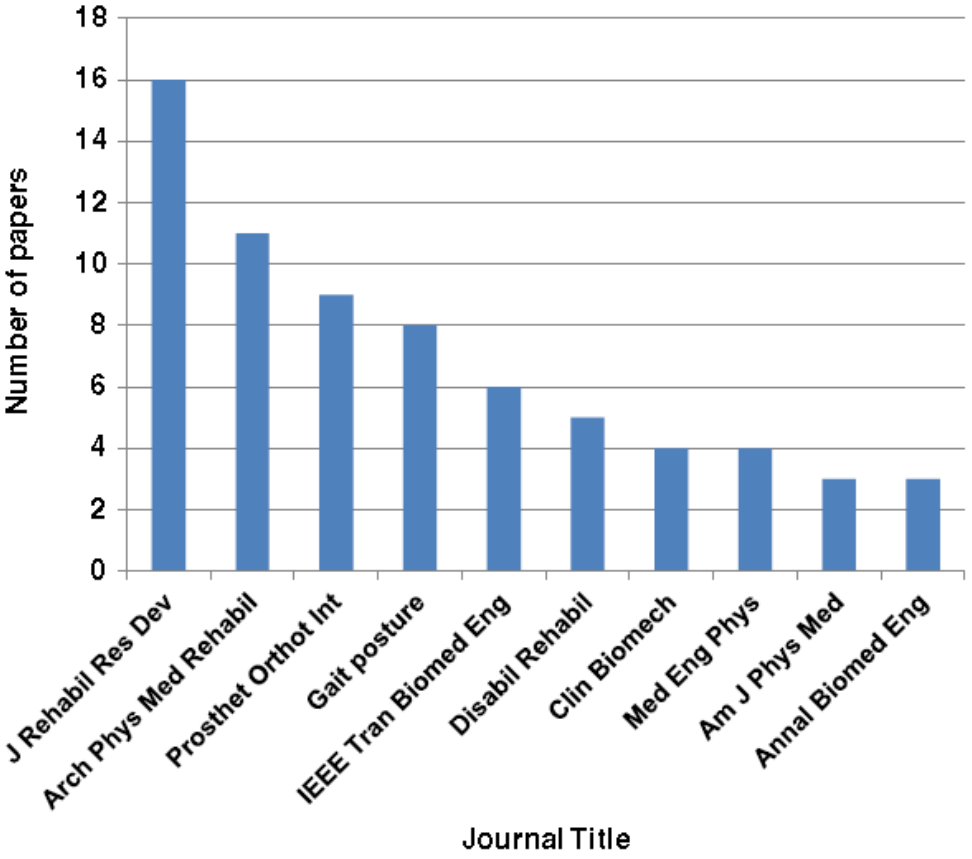


Figure 4 The top 10 journals that published the highest number of top cited papers.

Global scientific production on GIS research by bibliometric analysis from 1997 to 2006

Frequency of author keywords used in publications—top 25

Author keywords	1997-2006		1997-2001		2002-2006	
	P	R (%)	P	R (%)	P	R (%)
GIS	2360	1(24)	740	1 (20)	1620	1 (26)
Remote sensing	435	2 (4.4)	154	2 (4.2)	281	2 (4.5)
Geographic information system	395	3(4)	150	3 (4.1)	245	3 (4)
Geographic information systems	370	4(3.8)	145	4 (4)	225	4 (3.6)
Spatial analysis	136	5 (1.4)	43	6 (1.2)	93	5 (1.5)
Geographical information systems	119	6 (1.2)	55	5 (1.5)	64	12 (1)
Land use↑	118	7 (1.2)	30	13 (0.82)	88	6 (1.4)
Geographical information system	116	8 (1.2)	39	8 (1.1)	77	7 (1.2)
Geographic information systems (GIS)	112	9 (1.1)	36	9 (0.98)	76	8 (1.2)
GPS	99	10 (1)	33	11 (0.9)	66	10 (1.1)
Geographic information system (GIS)	96	11 (1)	30	13 (0.82)	66	10 (1.1)
Modeling	94	12 (1)	35	10 (0.95)	59	13 (1)
Water quality	89	13 (0.9)	30	13 (0.82)	59	13 (1)
Conservation↑	85	14 (0.86)	17	38 (0.46)	68	9 (1.1)
Modelling	81	15 (0.82)	25	18 (0.68)	56	15 (0.91)

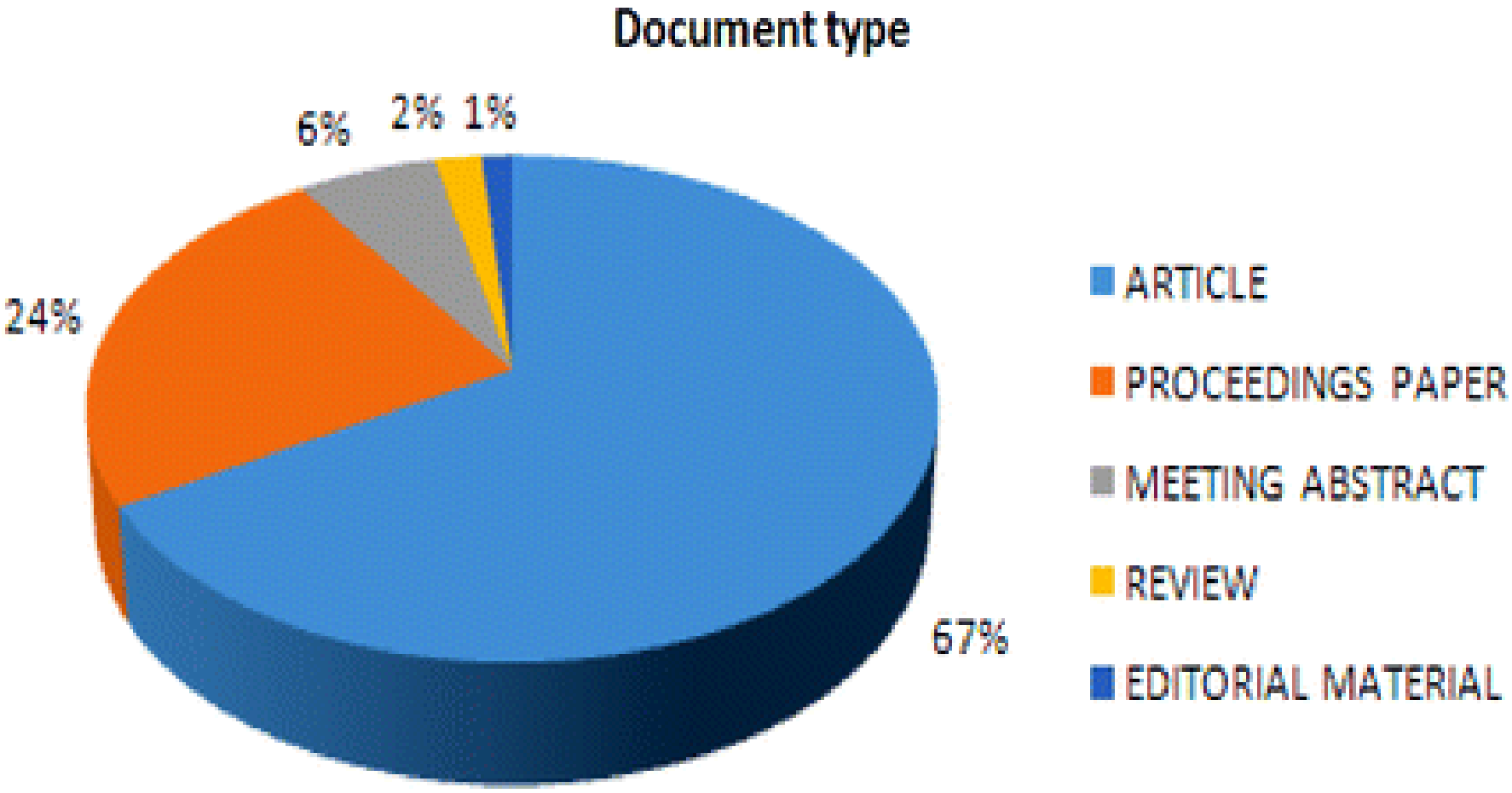
Global stem cell research trend: Bibliometric analysis as a tool for mapping of trends from 1991 to 2006

Table 1. Characteristics by year of publication outputs from 1991 to 2006

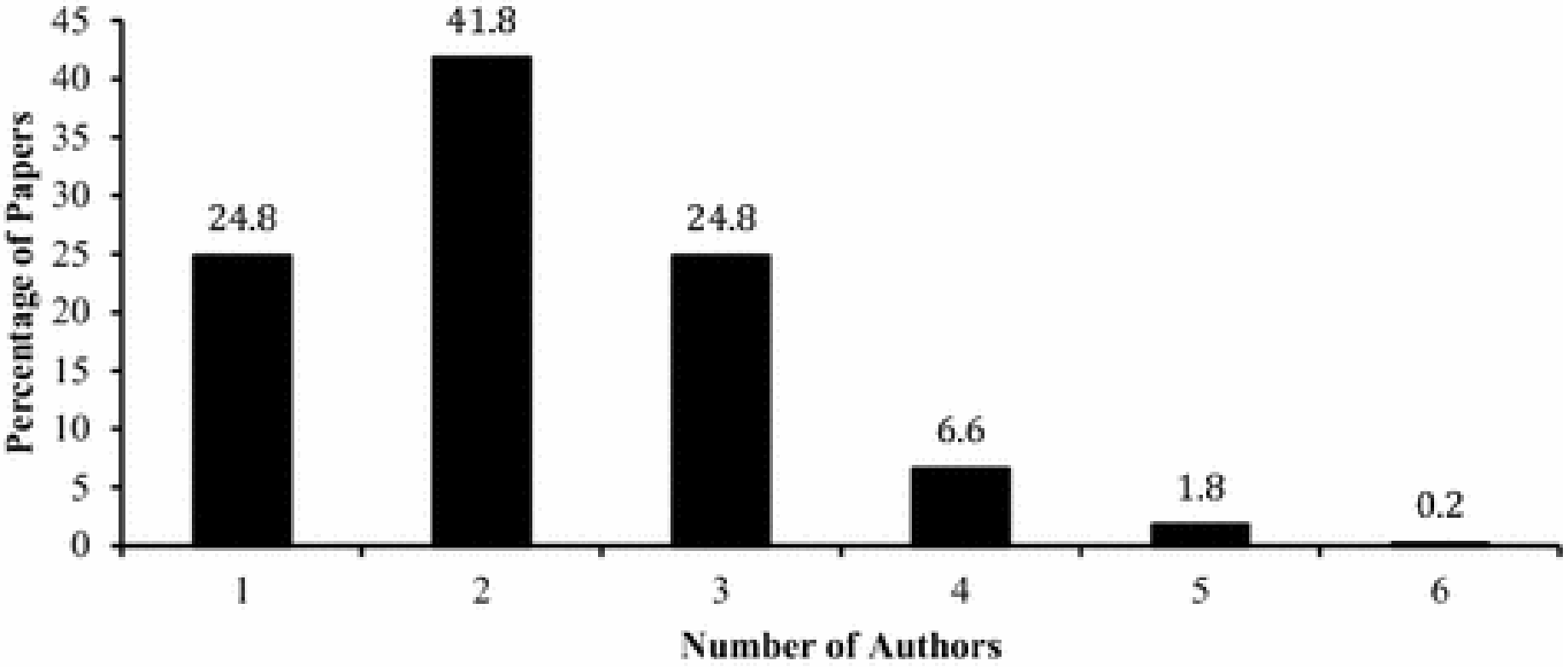
Year	TP	PG	PG/P	NR	NR/P	AU	AU/P	J	P/J
1991	905	7,058	7.8	31,081	34	4,011	4.4	289	3.1
1992	1,089	8,250	7.6	36,467	33	5,224	4.8	307	3.5
1993	1,270	10,027	7.9	46,039	36	6,080	4.8	324	3.9
1994	1,421	11,408	8.0	49,858	35	7,292	5.1	378	3.8
1995	1,629	12,845	7.9	59,473	37	89,94	5.5	425	3.8
1996	2,080	16,398	7.9	75,887	36	11,633	5.6	484	4.3
1997	2,284	18,222	8.0	83,873	37	12,912	5.7	527	4.3
1998	2,417	19,487	8.1	90,149	37	14,454	6.0	571	4.2
1999	2,723	22,024	8.1	100,211	37	16,444	6.0	606	4.5
2000	3,070	23,986	7.8	112,950	37	18,536	6.0	660	4.7
2001	3,338	26,302	7.9	122,433	37	20,569	6.2	731	4.6
2002	3,877	30,788	7.9	143,651	37	24,094	6.2	778	5.0
2003	4,503	36,547	8.1	167,510	37	28,834	6.4	897	5.0
2004	5,351	44,640	8.3	204,723	38	34,486	6.4	970	5.5
2005	6,145	51,479	8.4	235,533	38	40,029	6.5	1,101	5.6
2006	6,943	59,784	8.6	273,315	39	46,423	6.7	1,202	5.8
Total	49,045	399,245	8.1	1,833,153	37	300,015	6.1	2,493	20

TP: Number of publications; PG: Page count; NR: Cited reference count; AU, J: Number of authors and journals; PG/P, NR/P, and AU/P: average of pages, references, and authors in a paper; P/J: average of papers in a journal.

Qualitative and quantitative analysis of solar hydrogen generation literature from 2001 to 2014



Major trends in knowledge management research: a bibliometric study



Physical Activity and Aging Research: A Bibliometric Analysis

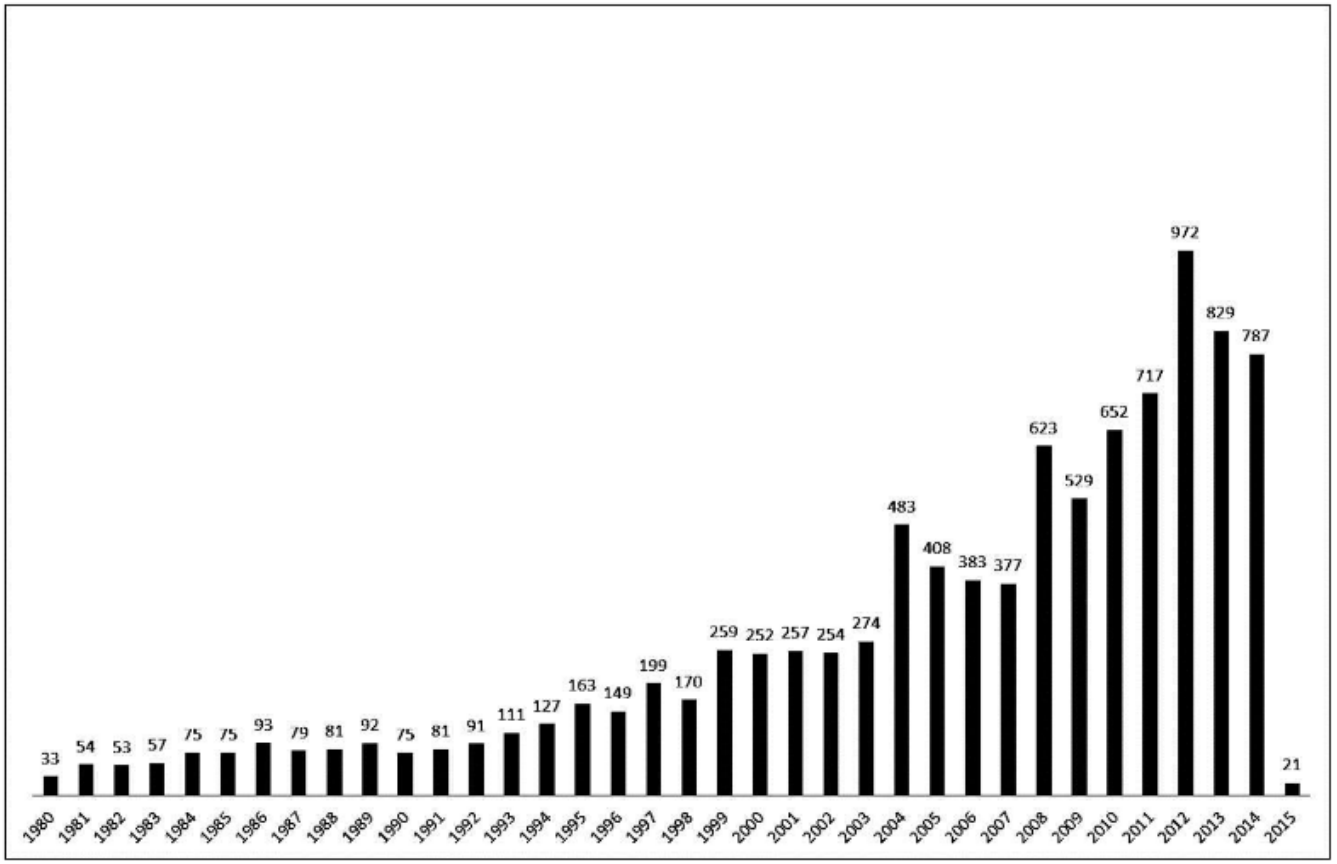
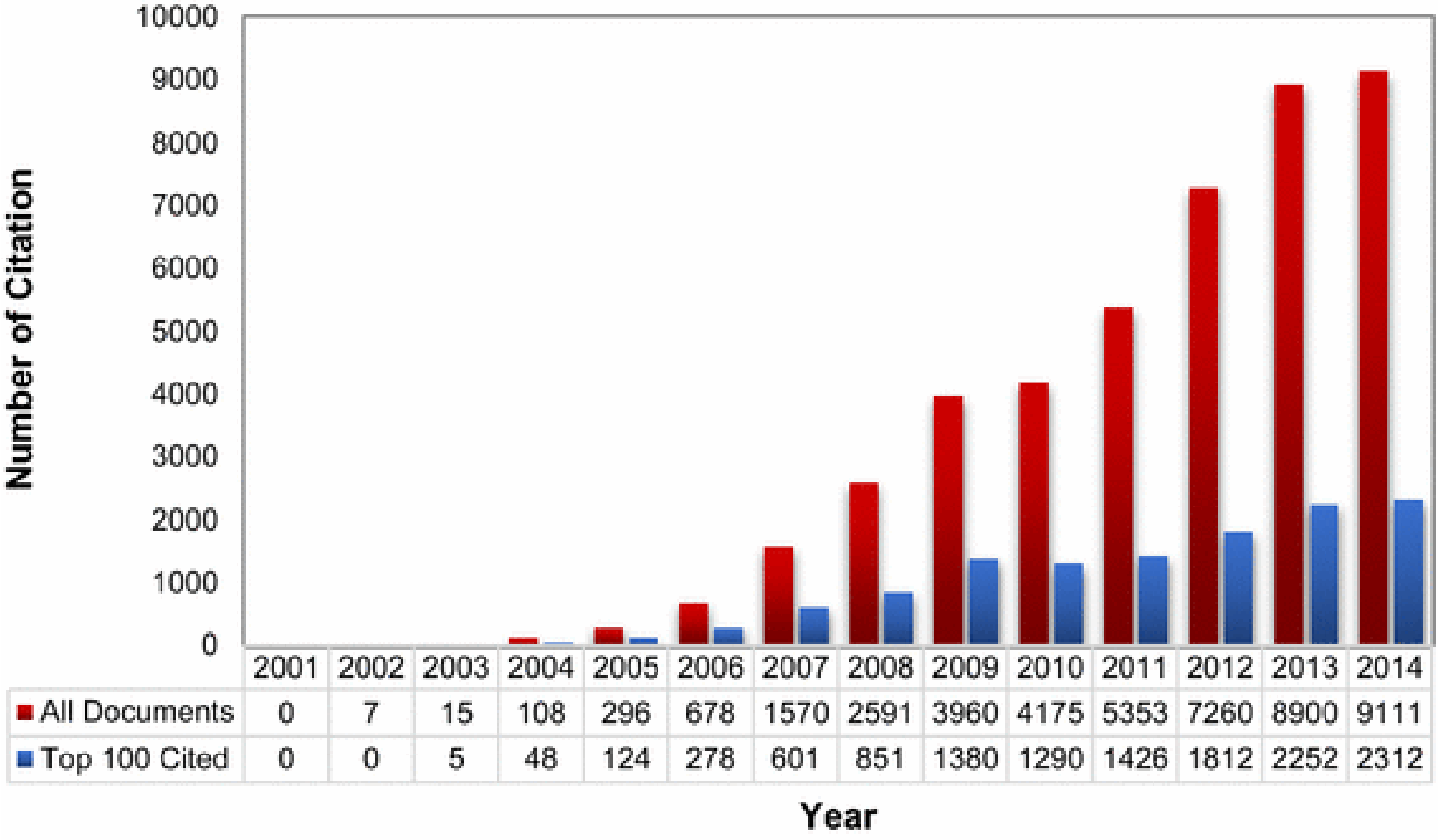


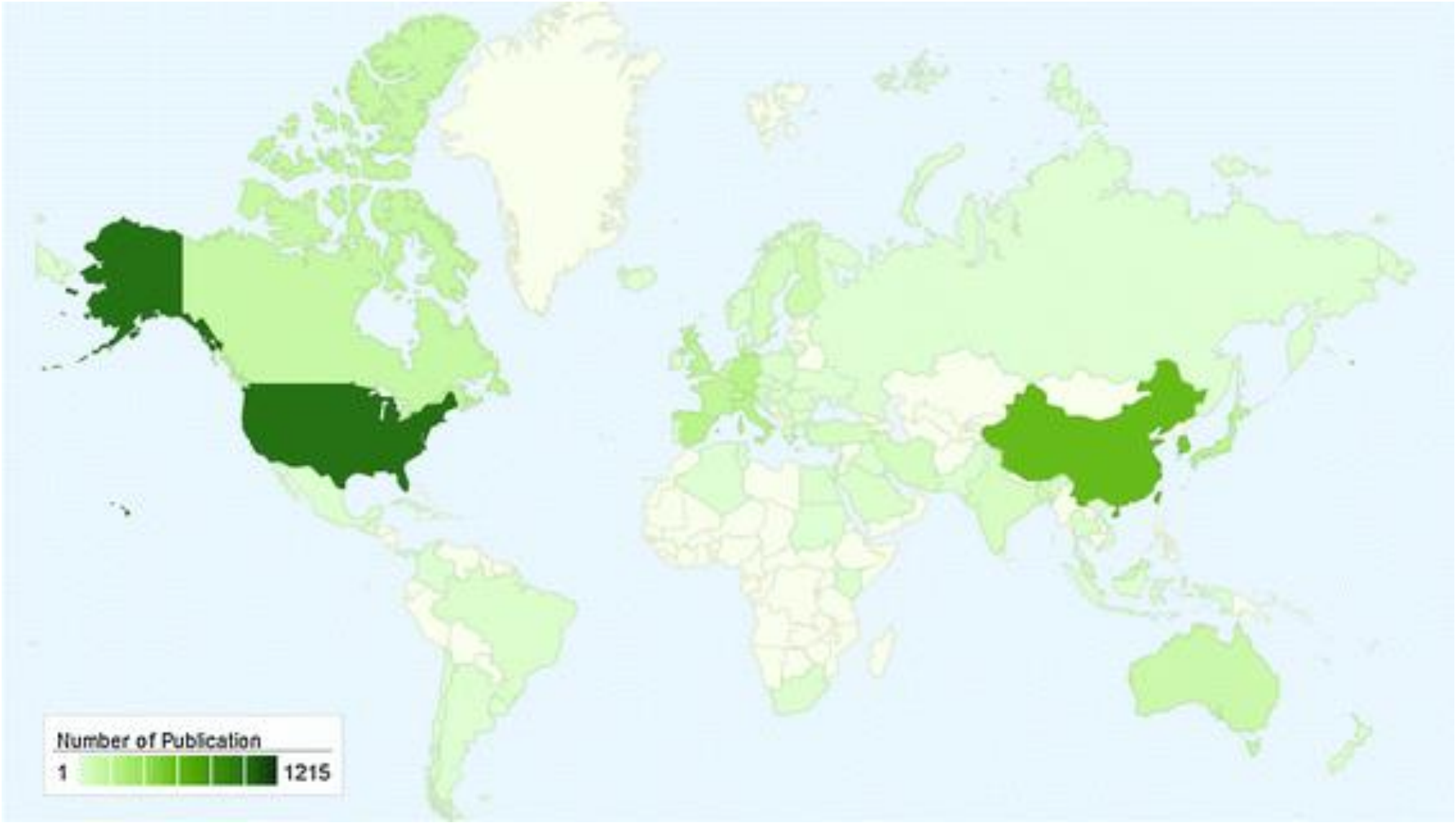
Figure 1. Publication output in PA and aging between 1980 and February 6, 2015.

Evaluating the academic trend of RFID technology based on SCI and SSCI publications from 2001 to 2014



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Documents	0	7	15	108	296	678	1570	2591	3960	4175	5353	7260	8900	9111
Top 100 Cited	0	0	5	48	124	278	601	851	1380	1290	1426	1812	2252	2312

Evaluating the academic trend of RFID technology based on SCI and SSCI publications from 2001 to 2014



35Year Research History of Cytotoxicity and Cancer: a Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis

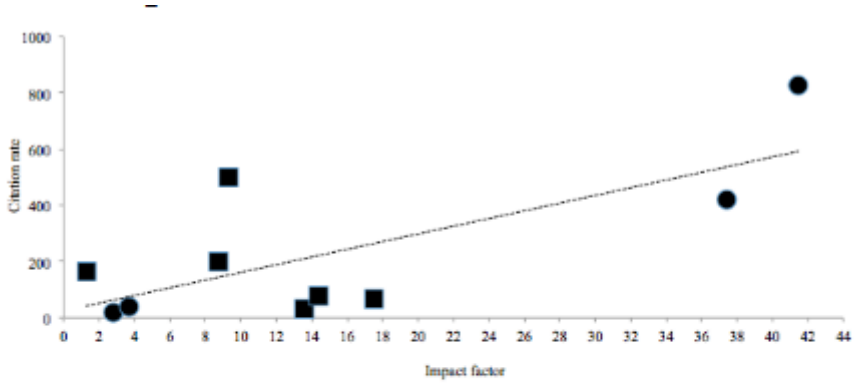


Figure 3. Analysis of Relationship between Journal Impact Factors and Number of Citations. Amongst 10 papers (circles and black boxes) with highest effect on the correlation,four papers (circles) increased the r and decreased P values.

Impact of Article Page Count and Number of Authors on Citations in Disability Related Fields: A Systematic Review Article

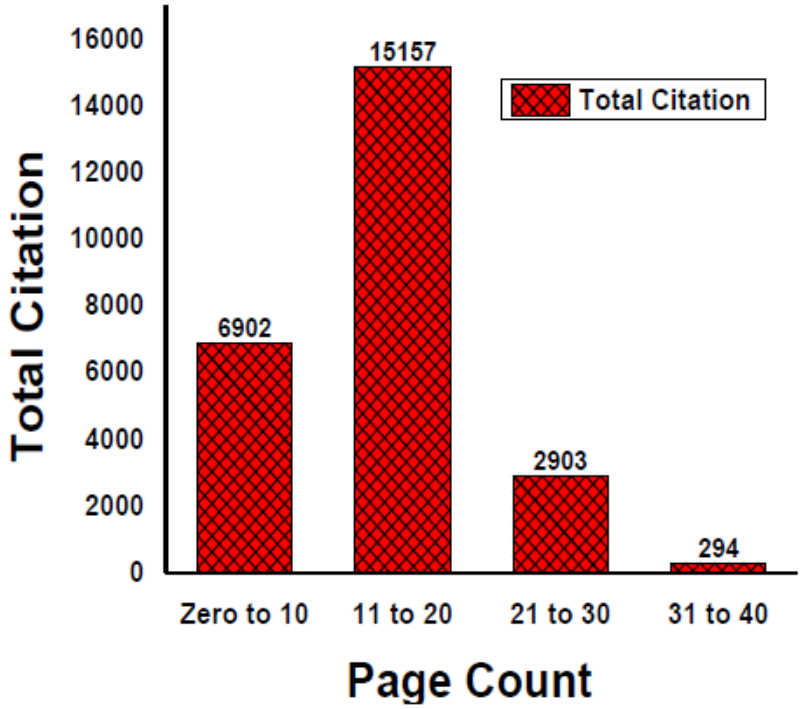
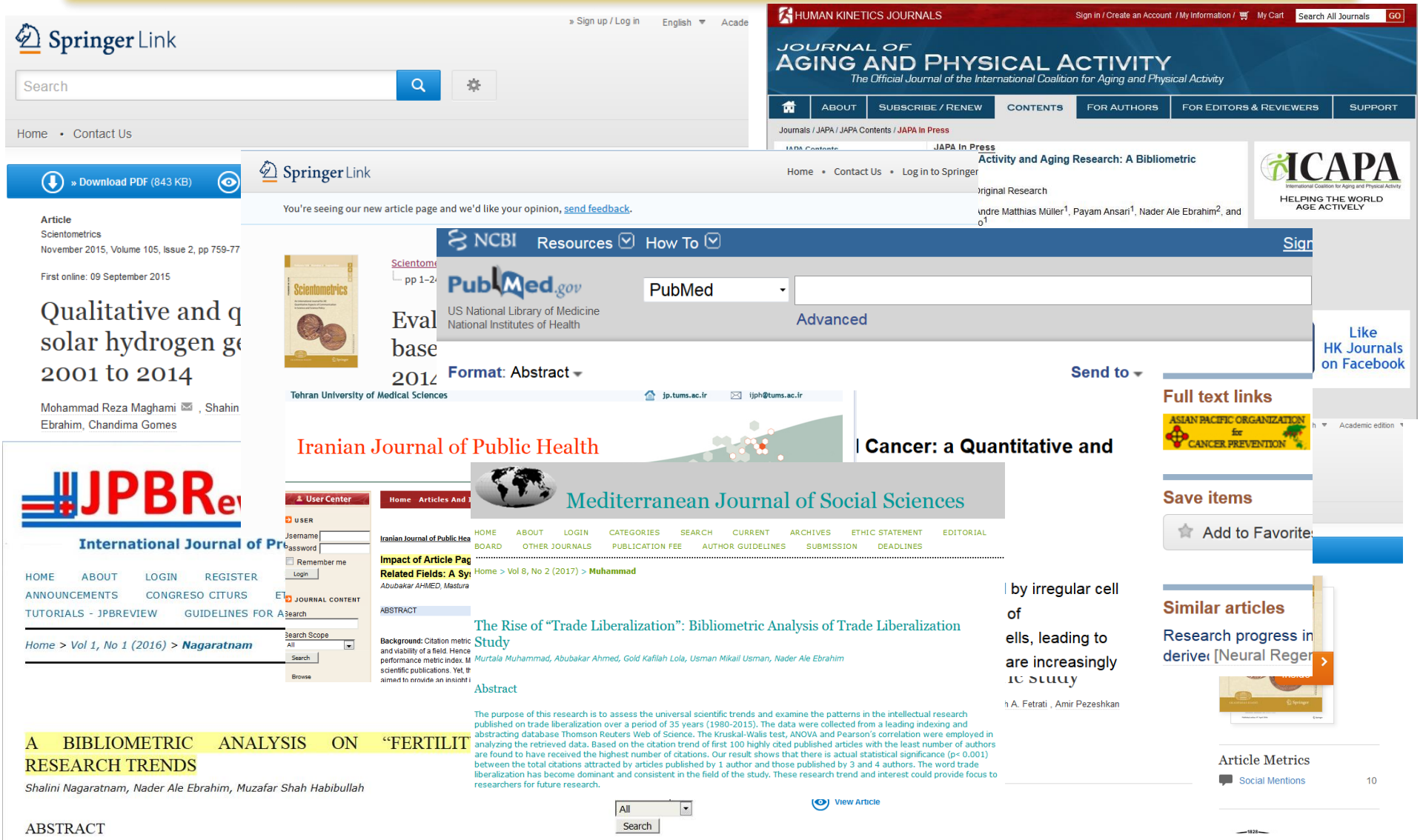


Fig. 1: Total citation count based on the range of article page count

My recent publications



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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Centre for Research Services
Institute of Management and Research Services
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
http://scholar.google.com/citations

References

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My recent publication:

1. Jamali, S. M., Nurulazam Md Zain, A., Samsudin, M. A., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). *Self-Efficacy, Scientific Reasoning, and Learning Achievement in the STEM PjBL Literature*. Paper presented at the International Postgraduate Conference on Research in Education (IPCoRE 2017), School of Educational Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Penang, Malaysia
2. Samsudin, M. A., Nurulazam Md Zain, A., Jamali, S. M., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). *Physics Achievement in STEM PjBL: A Gender Study*. Paper presented at the International Postgraduate Conference on Research in Education (IPCoRE 2017), School of Educational Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Penang, Malaysia.
3. Muhammad, M., Ahmed, A., Lola, G. K., Mikail Usman, U., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2017). The Rise of "Trade Liberalization": Bibliometric Analysis of Trade Liberalization Study. Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences, 8(2), 97-104. http://ssrn.com/abstract=2928551

My recent presentations:

1. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Improving Research Visibility Part 7: Measuring Research Impact. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5081371.v1
2. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Improving Research Visibility Part 6: Academic Social Networking. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5048413.v1
3. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): Improving Research Visibility Part 5: Blogging and Online Magazines. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5035244.v1
4. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): LITERATURE REVIEWING WITH RESEARCH TOOLS, Part 4: Paper submission & dissemination. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5028152.v1
5. Ale Ebrahim, Nader (2017): LITERATURE REVIEWING WITH RESEARCH TOOLS, Part 3: Writing Literature Review. https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5028140.v1