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Agenda



- 1 Who are we?
- 5 Profiles, not metrics
 - Times Cited, h-index, Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI)

2 Power your Research Discovery

6 Roadmap Web of Science 2018/19

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 - Journal Selection Process

7 Track your Research **Impact with Publons**

4 Not just the Journal **Impact Factor**

8 Q&A



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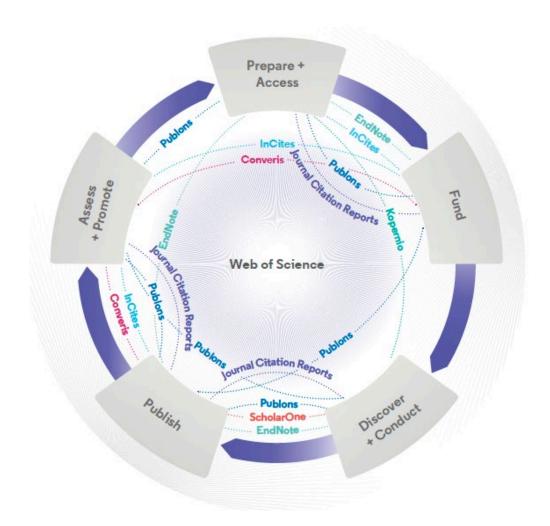
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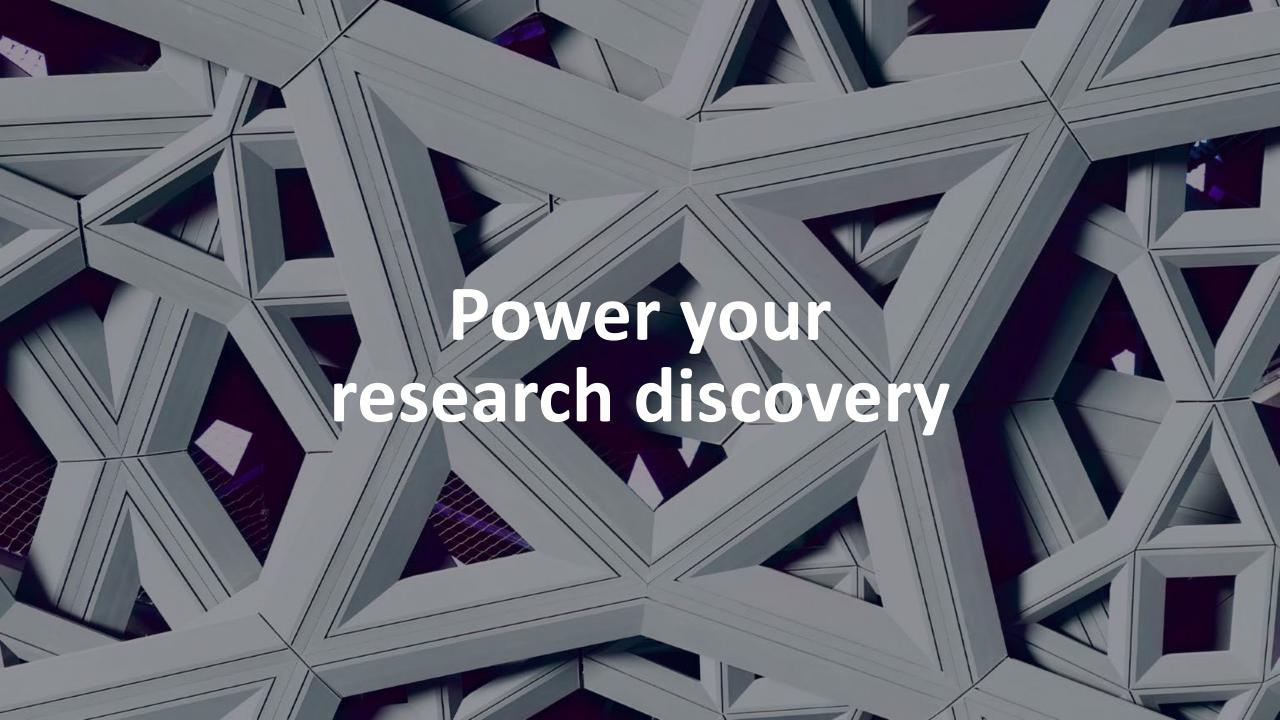
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PLOS BIOLOGY

A Role for Parasites in Stabilising the Fig-Pollinator Mutualism

Derek W. Dunn^{1,2,3}, Simon T. Segar^{1,2}, Jo Ridley³, Ruth Chan¹, Ross H. Crozier⁴, Douglas W. Yu³, James M. Cook^{1,2,5*}

1 Division of Biology, Imperial College London, Ascot, United Kingdom, 2 School of Biological Sciences, University of Reading, Reading, United Kingdom, 3 School of Biological Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich, United Kingdom, 4 School of Marine and Tropical Biology, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland, Australia, 5 Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) Center for Population Biology, Imperial College London, Ascot, United Kingdom

Mutualisms are interspecific interactions in which both players benefit. Explaining their maintenance is problematic, because chaeters should outcompete cooperative conspecifics, leading to mutualism instability. Monoecious figs (Ficus) are pollinated by host-specific wasps (Agaonidae), whose larvae gall ovules in their "fruits" (syconia). Female pollinating wasps oviposit directly into Ficus ovules from inside the receptive syconium. Across Ficus species, there is a widely documented segregation of pollinator galls in inner ovules and seeds in outer ovules. The pattern suggests that wasps avoid, or are prevented from ovipositing into, outer ovules, and this results in mutualism stability. However, the mechanisms preventing wasps from exploiting outer ovules remain unknown. We report that in Ficus rubiginosa, offspring in outer ovules are vulnerable to attack by parasitic wasps that oviposit from outside the syconium. Parasitism risk decreases towards the centre of the syconium, where inner ovules provide enemy-free space for pollinator offspring. We suggest that the resulting gradient in offspring viability is likely to contribute to selection on pollinators to avoid outer ovules, and by forcing wasps to focus on a subset of ovules, reduces their galling rates. This previously unidentified mechanism may therefore contribute to mutualism persistence independent of additional factors that invoke plant defences against pollinator oviposition, or physiological constraints on pollinators that prevent oviposition in all available ovules.

Citation: Dunn DW, Segar ST, Ridley J, Chan R, Crozier RH, et al. (2008) A role for parasites in stabilising the fig-pollinator mutualism. PLoS Biol 6(3): e59. doi:10.1371/journal. pbio.0060059

Introduction

In a biosphere driven by selection at the level of the individual gene [1], explaining the existence of cooperation, such as mutualism, is a major scientific challenge. Mutualisms are interspecific ecological interactions characterised by reciprocal benefits to both partners [2] that usually involve costly investments by each. What factors thus prevent one partner from imposing unsustainable costs onto the other to enable mutualism stability [3–7]: In some mutualisms, the larger, more sessile partner, manipulates the other by directing benefits to cooperative individuals and costs to cheaters [4–7]. However, a general consensus on mutualism persistence has only recently been formulated, and this clearly shows that a high benefit-to-cost ratio of cooperating is one important factor [8,9].

Fig trees (Ficus) and their host-specific agaonid pollinator wasps are a classic example of an obligate mutualism [10,11]. The wasps pollinate the trees, and the trees provide resources for wasp offspring. In monoecious Ficus, female wasps push their way through a specialised entrance into receptive syconia (colloquially, "figs"), which are enclosed inflorescences. The wasps then pollinate the tree while depositing their eggs individually into ovules. Thus, each egg laid costs the tree one seed, but upon emergence, the female wasp offspring disperse that tree's pollen. Trees need to produce both wasps and seeds for the mutualism to persist, but natural selection should favour wasps that exploit the maximum number of fig ovules in the short term, resulting in a conflict of interest between wasp and tree. However, the mutualism has persisted for at least 60 million years and has radiated into more than 750 species pairs [12]. The mechanisms preventing wasps

from overexploiting figs remain unknown, despite intensive study over four decades.

Within receptive syconia, the lengths of floral styles are highly variable [13,14], and ovipositing pollinators (foundresses) favour flowers with shorter styles for their offspring [15-18]. Style and pedicel lengths of flowers are negatively correlated. Short-styled ovules develop into seeds or galls (when a wasp is present) near the syconium inner cavity, while most long-styled ovules develop into seeds near the outer wall [19,20] (Figure 1). These patterns have been shown to reflect the oviposition preferences of foundresses, and are unlikely to be the result of greater elongation of pedicels containing eggs during syconial maturation, because in receptive syconia, pollinators' eggs are mainly present in short-styled inner ovules [16]. These widespread observations have been tied to four, not necessarily mutually exclusive, mechanisms that have been proposed to stabilise the fig-pollinator mutualism: (1) Unbeatable seeds-outer ovules may be defended biochemically or physically against oviposition or larval development [21]. However, no mechanism has vet been identified. (2) Short ovipositors-pollinators' ovipositors may be too short to fully penetrate the long styles of

Academic Editor: Anurag A. Agrawal, Cornell University, United States of America Received September 14, 2007; Accepted January 22, 2008; Published March 11,

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Abbreviation: s.e., standard error

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: james.cook@reading ac.uk

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JOURNAL OF BUSINESS VENTURING Volume: 22 Issue: 4 Pages: 592-611 DOI: 10.1016/j.jbusvent.2006.05.003

Published: JUL 2007 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact

Abstract

In this study, we investigate the effects of entrepreneurial orientation and marketing information on the performance of small and medium-sized enterprises. We build and test a causal model using data obtained from Singaporean entrepreneurs and find support for most of our hypotheses. The results indicate that entrepreneurial orientation plays an influential role on the acquisition and utilization of marketing information, and also has a direct effect on firm performance. The utilization of information regarding marketing mix decisions (particularly the Promotion and Place elements) positively affects firm performance, and it partially mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance. The implications and future research directions are discussed. (c) 2006 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

Keywords

Author Keywords: entrepreneurial orientation; information acquisition; information utilization; marketing mix; firm performance

KeyWords Plus: ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE; PRODUCT PERFORMANCE; FIRMS; SEARCH; INNOVATION; KNOWLEDGE; CONSTRUCT; MANAGERS



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Derek W. Dunn^{1,2,3}, Simon T. Segar^{1,2}, Jo Ridley³, Ruth Chan¹, Ross H. Crozier⁴, Douglas W. Yu³, James M. Cook^{1,2,5*}

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Abbreviation: s.e., standard error

References

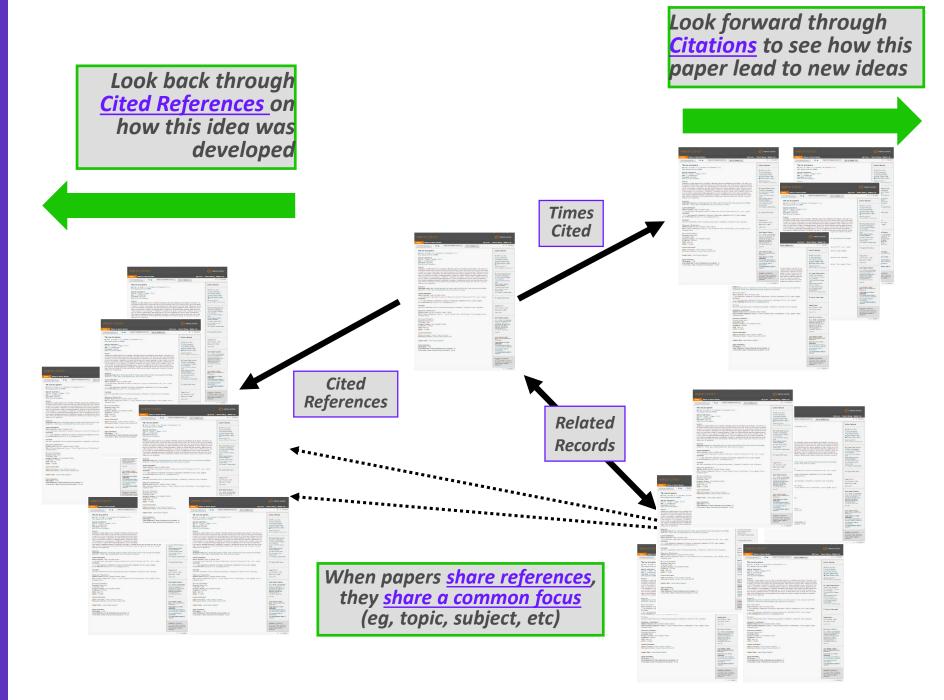
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American Psychiatric Association. (1994). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Berkson, J. (1946). Limitations of the application of fourfold table analysis to hospital data. Biometrics Bulletin, 2, 47–53.

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Bv: Amiti, M (Amiti, Mary)^[1]: Weinstein, DE (Weinstein, David E.)^[2,3]

JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

Volume: 126 Issue: 2 Pages: 525-587

Published: APR 2018 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact

Abstract

We show that supply-side financial shocks have a large impact on firms' investment. We develop a new methodology to sepa bank supply shocks using a vast sample of matched bank-firm lending data. We decompose aggregate loan movements in Ja into bank, firm, industry, and common shocks. The high degree of financial institution concentration means that individual b size of the economy, which creates a role for granular shocks as in Gabaix's (2011) study. We show that idiosyncratic granular 40 percent of aggregate loan and investment fluctuations.

Keywords

KeyWords Plus: FINANCIAL SHOCKS; EXTERNAL FINANCE; MONETARY-POLICY; CREDIT; CRISIS; JAPAN; TRANSMISSION; BORI

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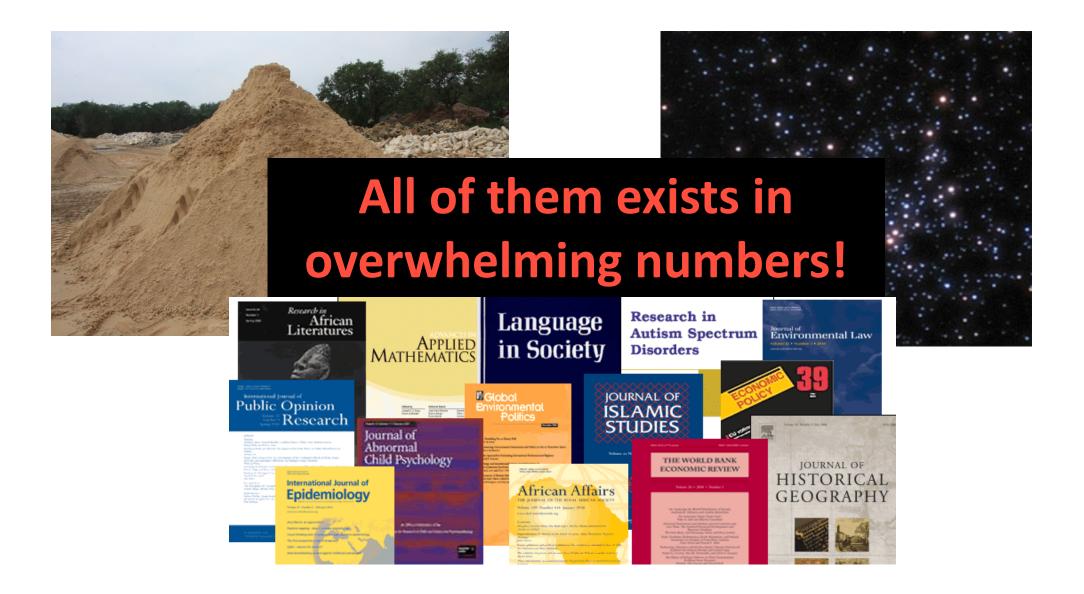
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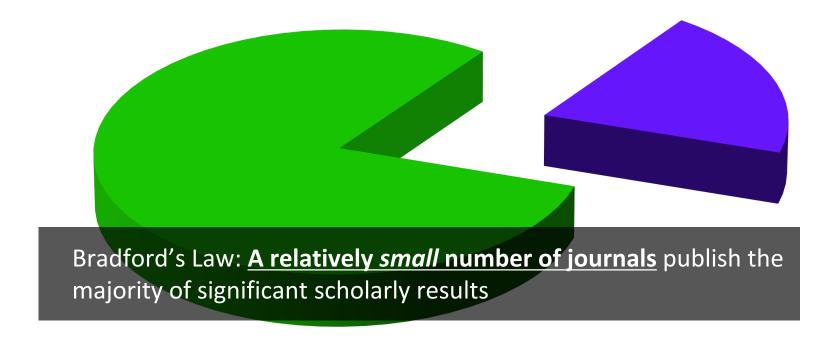
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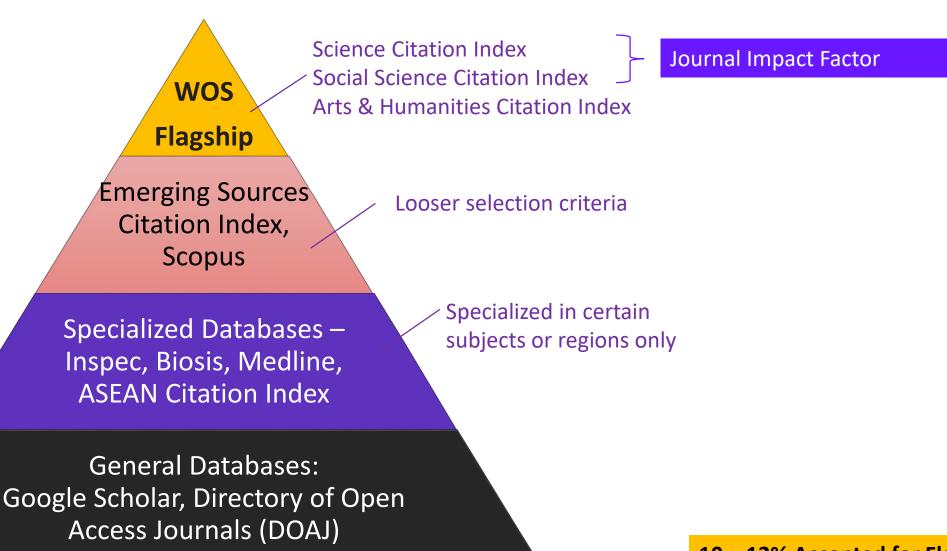
Bradford, S.C., Sources of information on specific subjects. Engineering: An Illustrated Weekly Journal 1934. 137: p. 85-86.



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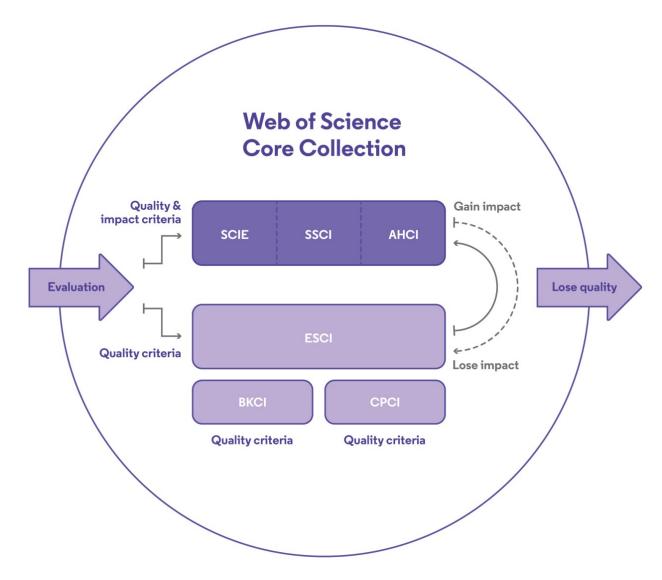
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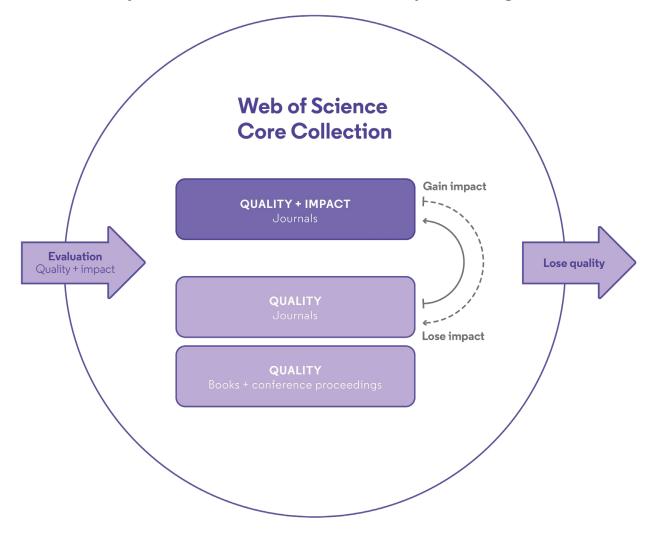
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C	Loutcomes
SUCCESSIII	LOUTCOMES

Impact Criteria

Citation Analysis

✓ Comparative

✓ EBM Citation

Analysis ✓ Content

✓ Author Citation Analysis

Significance

Starts editorial triage	Starts editorial evaluation	Enters ESCI and is evaluated for impact	Enters SCIE/SSCI/AHCI
		evaluated for impact	

		evaluated for impact							
Unsuccessful outcomes ————————————————————————————————————									
Submission cannot be	Failed editorial triage	Failed editorial quality evaluation	Failed editorial impact evaluation						
completed	Re-submission welcome as soon as issues have been resolved	Re-submission subject	Entry/continued						
Re-submission welcome as soon		to embargo of at least two years	coverage in ESCI						
as issues have been resolved			Re-evaluation subject to embargo of at least two years						



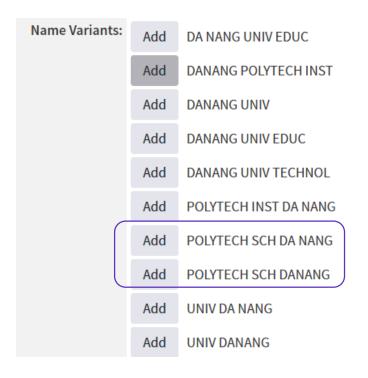
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Add	VIET NAM NATL UNIV HO CHI MINH CITY VNU HCM
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Add	HCM CITY NATL UNIV
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Add	HO CHI MINCH CITY POLYTECH UNIV
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Independent studies confirm Web of Science quality indexing

Meticulous data construction and curation

...WoS identified the largest percentage of FAs (funding acknowledgments) for all journals. Scopus identified the lowest percentage of FAs for all journals, except BMJ Open, for which a lower percentage... was identified in PubMed...

KOKOL, Peter; BLAŽUN VOŠNER, Helena. Discrepancies among Scopus, Web of Science, and PubMed coverage of funding information in medical journal articles. **Journal of the Medical Library Association**, [S.l.], v. 106, n. 1, p. 81–86, jan. 2018. ISSN 1558-9439. Available at: http://imla.mlanet.org/ojs/jmla/article/view/181/580. Date accessed: 05 nov. 2018. doi:https://doi.org/10.5195/jmla.2018.181.

It turns out that according to our citation-based criteria Web of Science performs significantly better than Scopus in terms of the accuracy of its journal classification system.

Source: Journal of Infometrics, an Elsevier publication

¹Q. Wang, and L. Waltman. "Large-scale analysis of the accuracy of the journal classification systems of Web of Science and Scopus". Journal of Informetrics 10.2 (2016): 347-364. Web. http://www.sciencedirect.com/ science/article/pii/S1751157715301930 ...the data recorded in [the Web of Science] is generally more curated than the data in Scopus. Scopus is a combination of data that have been collected from several sources, and there are a number of telltale signs...

Source: Science-Metrix

*G. Côté, G. Roberge and E. Archambault. "Bibliometrics and Patent Indicators for the Science and Engineering Indicators 2016". Science-Metrix (Report No. 21) http://science-metrix.com/en/publications/reports/ bibliometrics-and-patent-indicators-for-the-science-and-engineering-indicators



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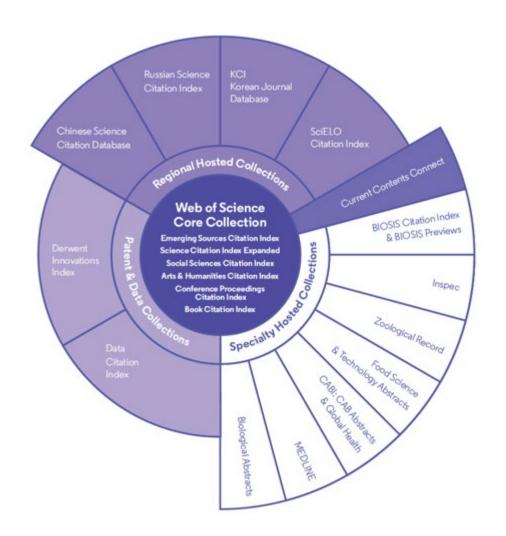
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Policy: Staff cannot edit journals



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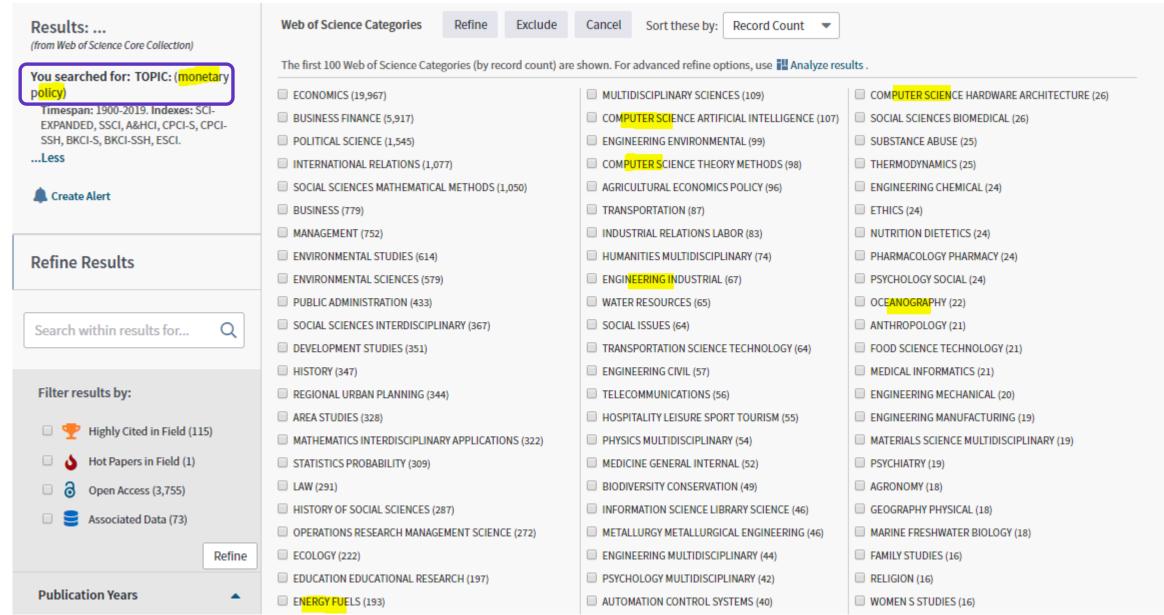
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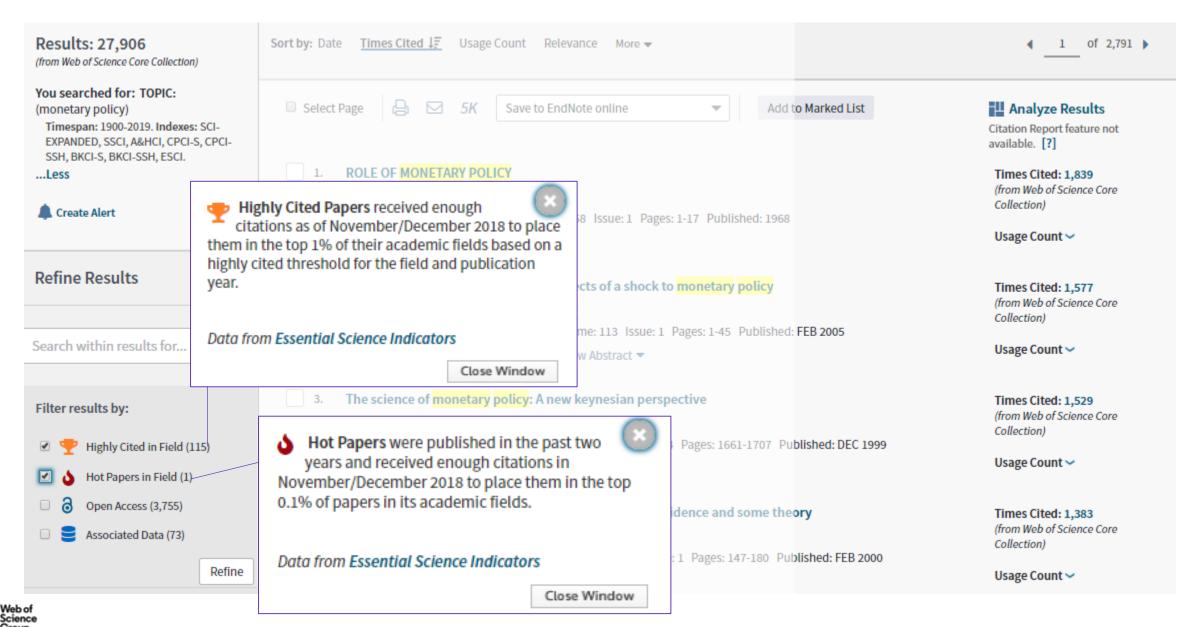


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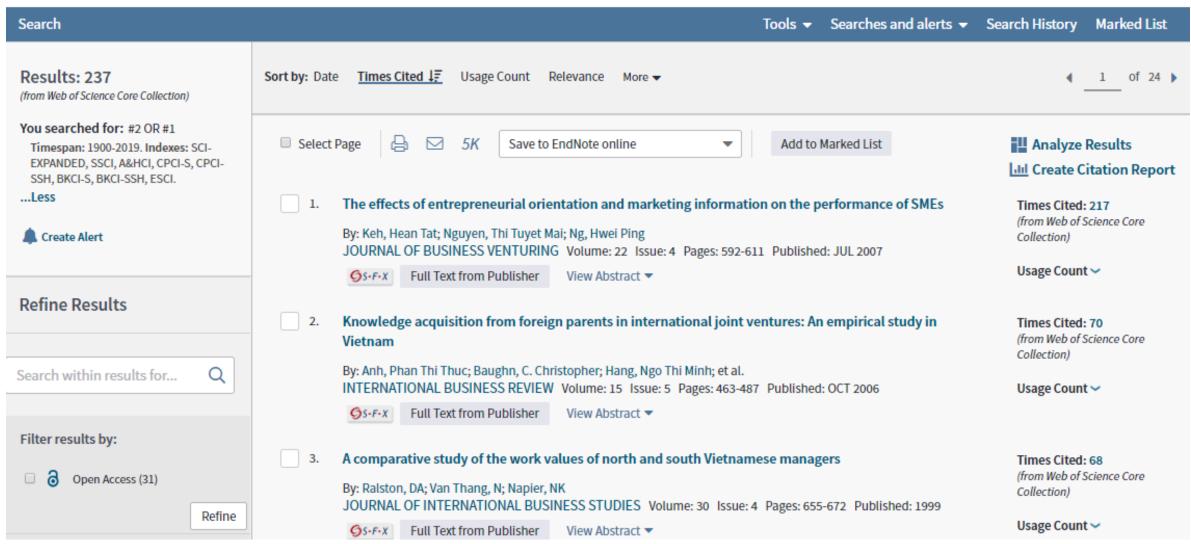
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#5	237	#2 OR #1 Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, ESCI Timespan=1900-2019										
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#3	0	AD=(natl econ univ same vietnam NOT HCM NOT HOCHIMINH NOT HO CHI MINH) NOT OG=(National Economics University - Vietnam) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, ESCI Timespan=1900-2019										
#2	12	AD=(NEU same vietnam) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, ESCI Timespan=1900-2019										
#1	236	OG=(National Economics University - Vietnam) Indexes=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, ES Publication Years Refine Exclude Cancel Sort these by: Alpha								Alpha	betical ▼	
		The first 100 Publication Years (by record count) are shown. For advanced refine options, up										
		□ 2019 (9) □ 2014 (22) □ 2009 (14) □ 2004 (1)										
				2018 (38)	2013 (19)	2008 (3)) 2003	3 (1)				
				2017 (32)	2012 (10)	2007 (3)) 🗆 1999	9 (2)				
				2016 (18)	2011 (13)	2006 (5)) 🗆 1998	3 (1)				
				2015 (23)	2010 (18)	2005 (3)) 199	7 (2)				
					,							
(Social S	alal Sciences Citation Index (132) Science Citation Index Expanded (30) Erging Sources Citation Index (71) Book Citation Index-Social Sciences and Humanities (21) Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Science (5)						d Human	nities (5)			
Neb of	☐ Emergi											

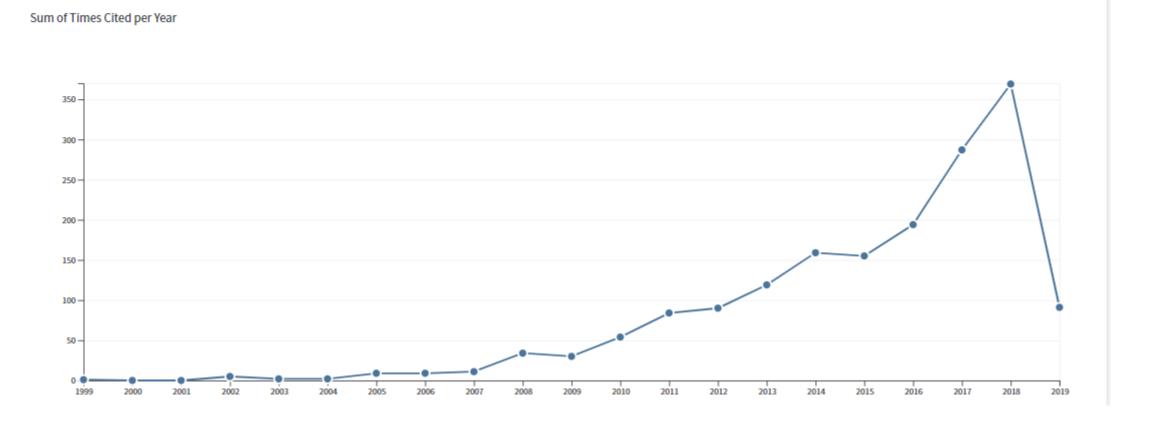
Citation Report













Who are citing your papers?

Web of Science

you have influenced science, and seek collaboration there? Search Results Search Total Citing Articles: 1,537 Sort by: Times Cited ↓ Date Usage Count More ▼ of 154 (from Web of Science Core Collection) You searched for: #2 OR #1 Select Page \square Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List Analyze Results Timespan: 1900-2019. Indexes: SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, BKCI-S, BKCI-SSH, ESCI. International Entrepreneurship research (1989-2009): A domain ontology and thematic analysis Times Cited: 329 ...Less (from Web of Science Core By: Jones, Marian V.; Coviello, Nicole; Tang, Yee Kwan Collection) JOURNAL OF BUSINESS VENTURING Volume: 26 Issue: 6 Pages: 632-659 Published: NOV 2011 **Refine Results** Highly Cited Paper Full Text from Publisher View Abstract ▼ Usage Count ✓ Search within results for... A review of cross-cultural methodologies for organizational research: A best-practices approach Times Cited: 317 (from Web of Science Core By: Schaffer, BS; Riordan, CM Collection) ORGANIZATIONAL RESEARCH METHODS Volume: 6 Issue: 2 Pages: 169-215 Published: APR 2003 Filter results by: Usage Count ✓ Full Text from Publisher View Abstract ▼ Highly Cited in Field (12) Foreign investment strategies and sub-national institutions in emerging markets: Evidence from Times Cited: 266 Open Access (259) (from Web of Science Core Vietnam Collection) Associated Data (2) By: Meyer, KE; Nguyen, HV JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES Volume: 42 Issue: 1 Pages: 63-93 Published: JAN 2005 Usage Count ✓ Refine

Full Toyt from Dublishor - View Abstract =

Your papers have influenced 12 papers

world. Don't you want to know who/how

that achieve Top 1% citations in the

Results Analysis Showing 1,537 records for Total Citing Articles: #2 OR #1 Further analyse which Institutions are << Back to previous page citing your papers Web of Science Categories Number of results 25 ▲ Download Hide Visualization Treemap **Publication Years** 25 14 14 14 14 **Document Types** LINNAEUS UNIVERSITY NATIONAL ECONOMICS UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG UNIVERSITY OF OULU ROYAL UNIVERSITY MELBOURNE OF NORTH CAROLINA OF TEXAS SYSTEM VIETNAM UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Organizations-Enhanced RMIT **Funding Agencies** 24 20 MONASH UNIVERSITY VIETNAM NATIONAL 12 13 13 12 UNIVERSITY HANOI 29 Authors HANKUK UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW NATIONAL UNIVERSITY NORTH GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY WEST UNIVERSI SOUTH FOREIGN STUDIES SOUTH OF **Source Titles** WALES SINGAPORE SYDNEY AFRICA 18 UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND 13 **Book Series Titles** 26 UNIVERSITY OF MARIBOR JAMES COOK UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY UNIVERSITY 12 12 Conference/Meeting Titles PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSIT COMMONWEALTH SYSTEM OF HIGHER 22 VALENCIA 13 26 Countries/Regions STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF **UNIVERSITY OF** HONG KONG 12 UNIVERSITY OF LONDON FLORIDA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY **Editors Group Authors** Sort by Record count Show 25 Minimum record count Update Languages Select records to view, or exclude. Choose "View records" to view the selected records only or "Exclude records" to view the unselected records only. **Research Areas** Select Field: Organizations-Enhanced **Record Count Bar Chart** % of 1,537 NATIONAL ECONOMICS UNIVERSITY VIETNAM 5.010% 77 **Grant Numbers** GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY 29 1.887% Organizations UNIVERSITY OF CANTERBURY 26 1.692 %

NEU Top Authors





Top Authors Citing NEU Papers





WHERE you publish is the most important factor to determine if your paper gets cited

"For the literature as a whole — 39 million research papers across all disciplines recorded in the Web of Science from 1900 to the end of 2015 — some 21% haven't yet been cited. Unsurprisingly, most of these uncited papers appear in little-known journals; almost all papers in well-known journals do get cited"

NEWS FEATURE • 13 DECEMBER 2017

The science that's never been cited

Nature investigates how many papers really end up without a single citation.

https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-017-08404-0

Richard Van Noorden

Some viable publishing strategies

Strategy How?

"I look for government accredited journals"

Refer to Vietnam Citation Index published by MOET

"I look for internationally recognized journals."

Use Web of Science or Journal Citation Reports
(JCR) to find high quality international
journals

"I want to publish in journals with high rank and prestige"

Find journal ranking and quartiles in JCR

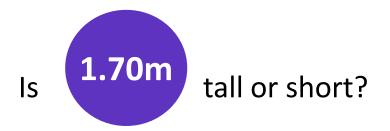
"I aim for journals that get cited very quickly"

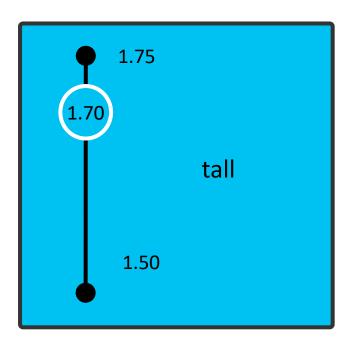
Use "Immediacy Index" metric in JCR

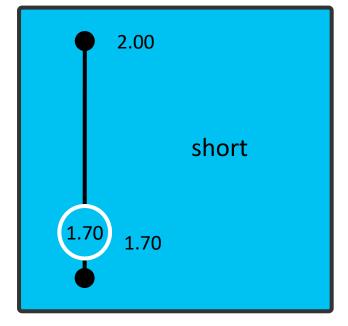
"I want to publish in journals that gets cited for a long time"

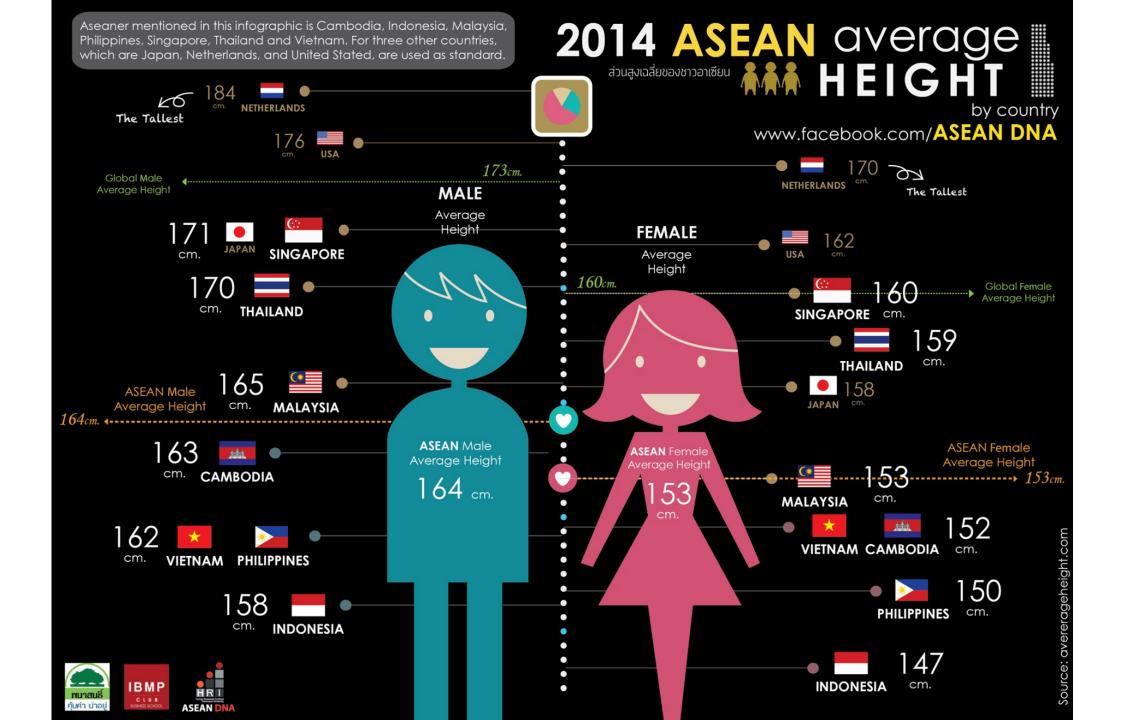
Use "Cited Half Life" metric in JCR

Context is everything









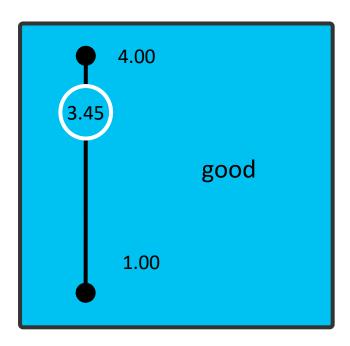


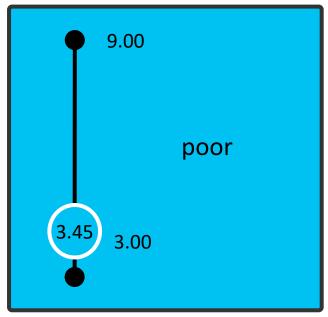
How good a Journal Impact Factor is depends on the subject

Is a Journal Impact Factor



good or poor?

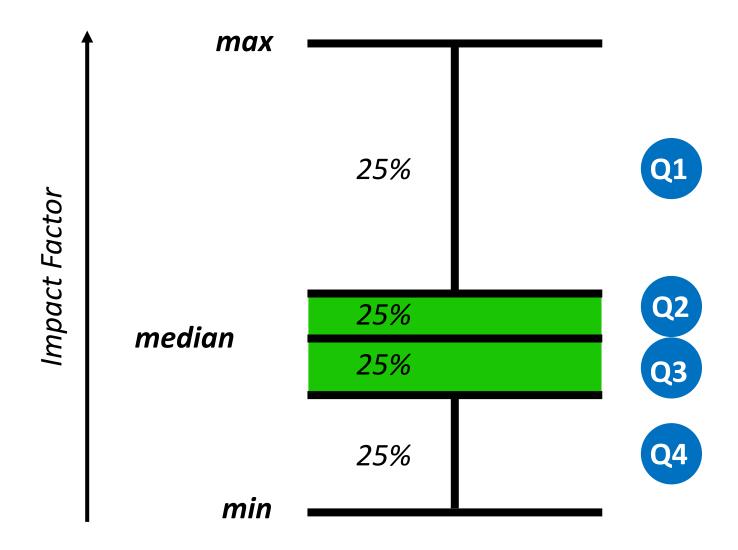




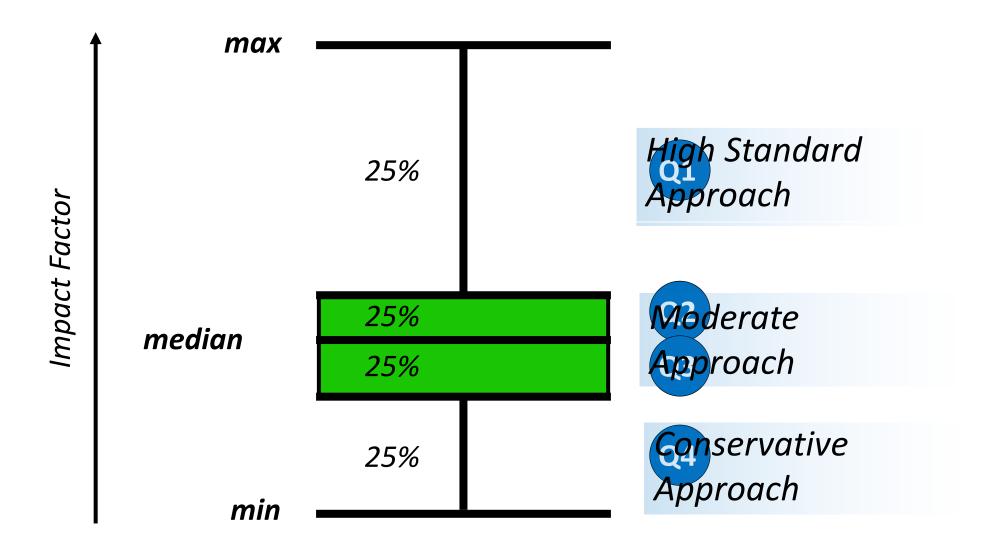
Metrics are subject discipline dependent

	Category	Edition	Median Impact Factor	Aggregate Impact Factor ▼	Aggregate Immediacy Index
1	CELL BIOLOGY	SCIE	3.278	5.779	1.207
2	CHEMISTRY, MULTIDISCIPLINARY	SCIE	1.468	5.602	1.176
3	NANOSCIENCE & NANOTECHNOLOGY	SCIE	2.211	5.310	1.065
4	MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES	SCIE	0.734	5.269	0.936
5	CELL & TISSUE ENGINEERING	SCIE	3.127	4.832	1.005
6	NEUROIMAGING	SCIE	2.454	4.532	0.973
7	CHEMISTRY, PHYSICAL	SCIE	2.167	4.438	0.991
8	ASTRONOMY & ASTROPHYSICS	SCIE	1.927	4.402	1.480
9	MATERIALS SCIENCE, BIOMATERIALS	SCIE	3.088	4.378	0.864
10	HEMATOLOGY	SCIE	2.520	4.323	1.012
11	ONCOLOGY	SCIE	2.827	4.282	0.869
12	GENETICS & HEREDITY	SCIE	2.472	4.263	0.827

Journal ranking is subject dependent



3 scenarios for publication strategy



Journal ranking is subject dependent

PLANT FOODS FOR HUMAN NUTRITION

JCR Im	pact Factor								
JCR	PLANT SCIENCES			CHEMISTRY, AP	PLIED		NUTRITION & DI	ETETICS	
Year ▼	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile
2017	60/222	Q2	73.198	24/71	Q2	66.901	50/81	Q3	38.889
2016	58/212	Q2	72.877	23/72	Q2	68.750	44/81	Q3	46.296
2015	59/209	Q2	72.010	22/72	Q2	70.139	42/80	Q3	48.125
2014	64/204	Q2	68.873	21/72	Q2	71.528	50/77	Q3	35.714
2013	55/199	Q2	72.613	16/71	Q1	78.169	41/79	Q3	48.734
2012	54/197	Q2	72.843	18/71	Q2	75.352	32/76	Q2	58.553
2011	51/190	Q2	73.421	15/71	Q1	79.577	28/74	Q2	62.838
2010	38/188	Q1	80.053	14/70	Q1	80.714	28/70	Q2	60.714
2009	52/173	Q2	70.231	20/64	Q2	69.531	30/66	Q2	55.303
2008	53/156	Q2	66.346	21/61	Q2	66.393	32/59	Q3	46.610
2007	92/152	Q3	39.803	31/62	Q2	50.806	44/56	Q4	22.321
2006	105/147	Q3	28.912	39/58	Q3	33.621	47/55	Q4	15.455
2005	113/144	Q4	21.875	44/59	Q3	26.271	45/53	Q4	16.038
2004	123/138	Q4	11.232	48/58	Q4	18.103	46/53	Q4	14.151
2003	129/136	Q4	5.515	49/57	Q4	14.912	48/53	Q4	10.377
2002	122/135	Q4	10.000	52/59	Q4	12.712	44/50	Q4	13.000

Journal Page on the JCR

Hame 3 Journal Profile Cell Hash& Microbe 1991: 1951-5195 41991: 1951-5195 CELL PERSS TITLES 160: Cell Black Horobe JCEShbree: CELL BOST HICEOBE LANGUAGES CO BANNES (ERCT PLOOR SCANS FIND ENGLANCELES)

BISTER CTATES онтеровлен рившейтен гаворивнеу Journal information The data in the two graphs between the Journal Impact Rector call collaboration panels represented between the published in the given in the given because. They detail the components of the Journal Impact Rector, it is the "All Years" bable access beying retrieved and additional data for the country type and all print years for this journal. Citation distribution Artiol - okation median - Beview okation median ±017 Journal Impact Rector JIF context (trend) 20 50 40 Beview okation median
 Article okation median Journal Impact Pactor Calculation Journal Impact Pactor contribution Citable items in 2016 and 2015 [266] Glastians in 2017 (4, 194) TITLE By: Laz ear, Beilen Hyllovero, Jermiferjümäth, Amber Hylllatt, Bereit Jyllemandeo, JIF calculation details Boxis Journal Impact Rector Calculated: Demand on and Chabiting them of the Human Cut this costs are a training the Piret 100 By: Backhed, Fredrik Bosmall, Josefins; Ferg, Yangqing Ferg, Qiangdia, Bujusyel Volume 17 Page 690-705 Access on number: WOS 0003361.01500020 Bumber of oikable items in 2015 (129) The Dynamics of the Human Intert Out bill crobi ome in Development and in 195 By: Box tio, Nieto ander ByDevers , Birtoill jander, BelijVatamen, Tommic Byotol airen, Tuol layet al. By: Onard, Nieo ha; Ponia, Gantost G; Tripathi, Ghao hard; Ballao ubramaniam, Vinost Home, Lisacet al. The Infant Hap opheryngeal bij crobi ome Impacto Severity of Lover Reginstory Infaction and Ripk of Asthma Development Current year By: Teo, Gru Heijlich, Barrey Fram, Byrry Rolel, Herolderraline, Mohaelyskal. Volume 17 – Pager 1947/15 – Access lannumber: WOX 000091016900021. Document Type Article information Gickharetoview Bark, Oted Journal Bata, Gling Journal Bata, Box Riot, and Journal Batationships Journal sourcesta 6 Percentages[Q/(C+O)] 90% Retion M These data summarise the characteristics of the journal's published content for the most recent three years, that is, that and the Country contribution antributions by country/region Contributions by organisations COUNTR COURT OR GAHIZATION COUNT 451 A REMEMBER OF CALIFORNIA WATER ± attikerfres terata £ INDISELLE MEMBER S. HOWEVER BEGIND HER KIND HEATTFETT 5. Brokend

Citation distribution

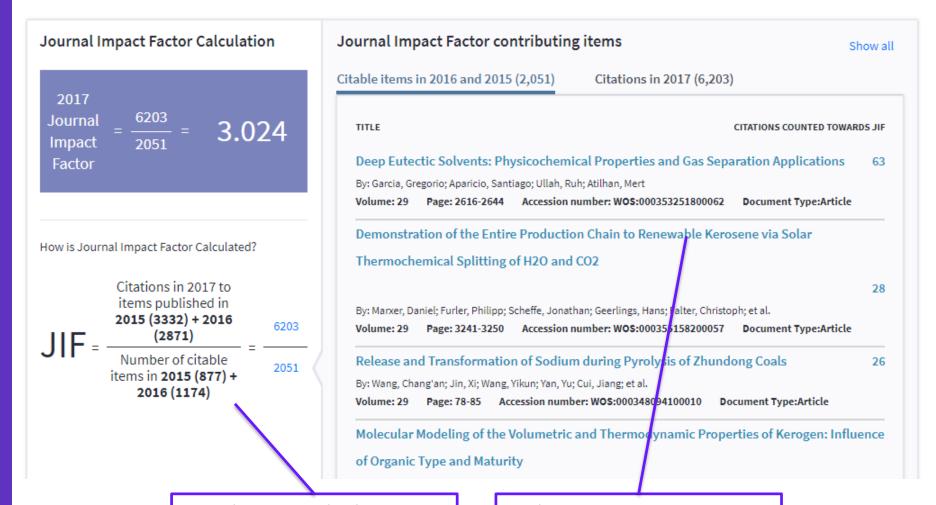
Transparent article data

Top-cited items in JIF

Organisation contribution

Transparency in the Journal Impact Factor

Transparent Journal Impact Factor calculation with Citable items section.



Clear JIF calculation

Links to view items in WoS

Journal impact factor (JIF), is not the only metric for journal ranking

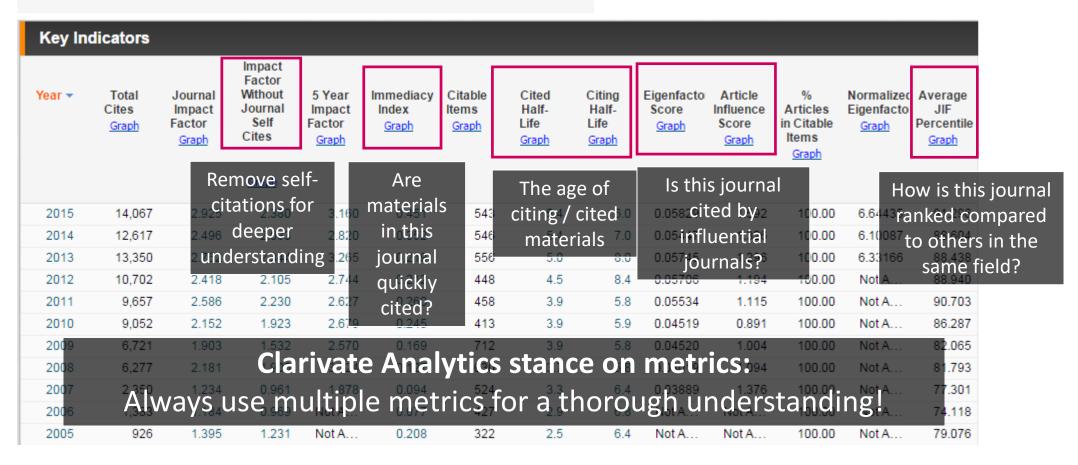
IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

ISSN: 1536-1276

IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC 445 HOES LANE, PISCATAWAY, NJ 08855-4141

USA

Go to Journal Table of Contents Go to Ulrich's





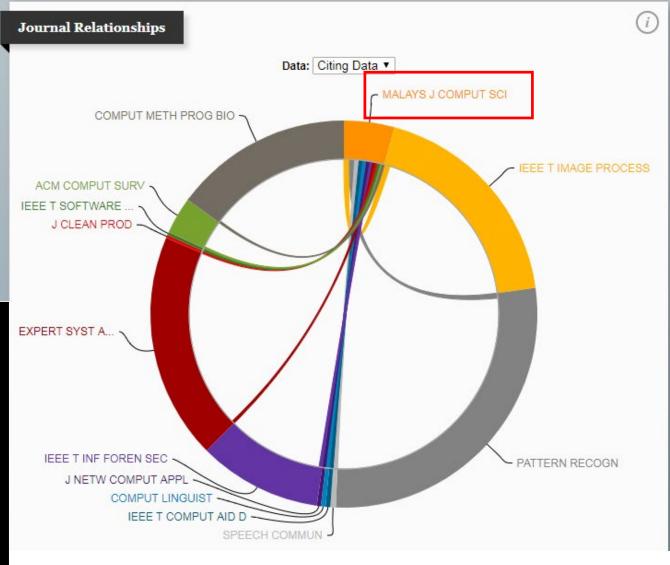
Journal Relationships show you how journals interact

Rank
Cited Journal Data
Citing Journal Data
Box Plot
Journal Relationships

In this example, you can see journals related to Malaysian Journal of Computer Science.

Librarians use this for collection management.

Researchers use this to find related journals to submit their work.



Using Journal Impact Factor Scores as a measure (or proxy) of performance for individual papers or authors represents of the metric in research evaluation.

For more information on how to use journal metrics

http://stateofinnovation.com/best-practices-for-journal-evaluation

http://stateofinnovation.com/the-eigenfactor-score-journal-impact-in-context

http://clarivate.com/a-closer-look-at-cited-and-citing-half-lives/

http://eigenfactor.org/

Note: Metrics such as Journal Impact Factor is useful but they **DO NOT** replace human expertise.



Likewise, these metrics should not be the only metric you solely depend on

Times Cited: 1,839

(from Web of Science Core

Collection)

PUBLICATIONS

TOTAL TIMES CITED

83

1,232

They are just 'numbers' when they are not compared in context.

H-INDEX

21 🏻

The longer you publish, the bigger the h-index. How are you recognizing your young researchers whom have potential too?

Disciplines that get cited quickly give you a bigger h-index too. Are we fair to disciplines that are naturally cited less frequently?



Likewise, these metrics should not be the only metric you solely depend on

Years 2014 – 2018, all indexes in Core Collection

Name	Rank	▼ Web of Science Documents	Category Normalized Citation Impact	Documents in JIF Journals	% Documents in Q1 Journals	% International Collaborations	% Industry Collaborations	Highly Cited Papers
		0	0	0	0	0	0	()
 Vietnam Academy of Science & Technology 	1	3,699	0.82	2,419	25.05%	66.04%	0.43%	16
▶ Ton Duc Thang University	2	2,684	1.35	1,040	42.88%	73.88%	0.22%	47
▶ Vietnam National University Hochiminh City	3	2,066	0.72	969	30.24%	47.43%	0.58%	6
▶ Vietnam National University Hanoi	4	1,871	1.18	1,091	45.46%	61.89%	0.32%	26
Hanoi University of Science & Technology	5	1,765	0.92	849	32.16%	58.53%	0.79%	12
Duy Tan University	6	1,212	2.88	599	37.4%	72.61%	2.39%	37
Can Tho University	7	609	1	320	34.38%	70.11%	0.33%	2
Hanoi National University of Education	8	593	0.85	384	28.39%	44.35%	0%	2
▶ Hue University	9	544	0.69	249	21.69%	65.81%	0.37%	2

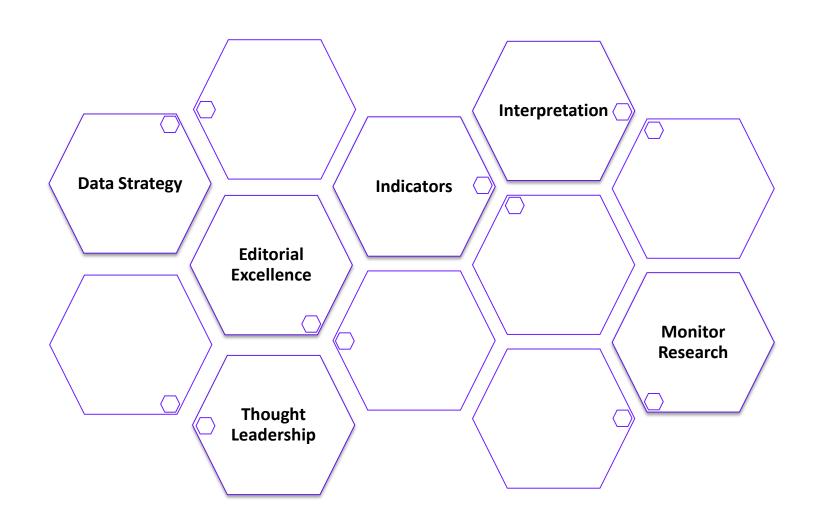
Source: InCites dataset updated Apr 17, 2019. Includes Web of Science content indexed through Mar 1, 2019. InCites Benchmarking & Analytics



ISI: the "Academy" of the Web of Science Group

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) has been re-established to extend the work of Dr. Eugene Garfield

- ISI maintains the corpus of knowledge around research metrics, preserving its independent integrity.
 Web of Science and related content, products, and services are built upon this key corpus.
- ISI disseminates that knowledge internally through reports and recommendations as well as externally through events, conferences, and publications.
- ISI carries out research to sustain, extend, and improve the knowledge base.



Responsible use of metrics

Working with ISI to ensure ongoing enhancements promote responsible use of metrics

Profiles, not metrics

New from the Institute for Scientific Information: Beyond single-point metrics

In this report, we draw attention to the information that is lost when data about researchers and their institutions are squeezed into a simplified metric or league table.

We look at four familiar types of analysis that can obscure real research performance when misused and we describe four alternative visualizations that unpack the richer information that lies beneath each headline indicator and that support sound, responsible research management.

Profiles, not metrics.

Josephan Martin McNegh, David Pundlebury and Martin Scomacor
January 2019

Web of Science

https://clarivate.com/g/profiles-not-metrics/



Roadmap Web of Science 2018/19

On a journey of transformation and innovation to support research

On a journey of transformation and innovation to support research

A new vision for Web of Science

Building the highest-quality portal into the world of research

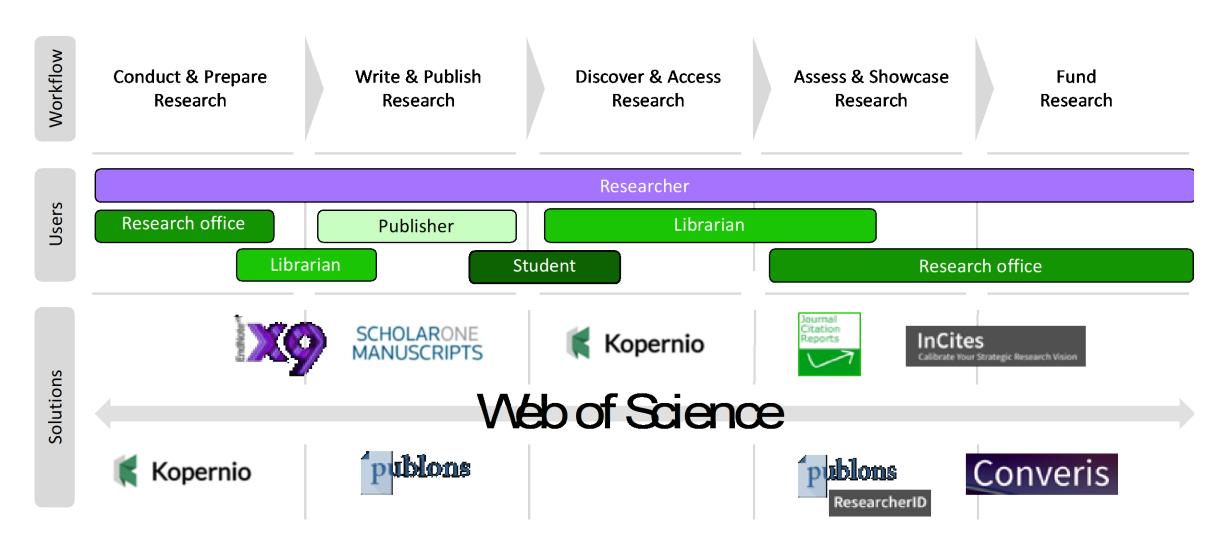
Increasingly the network is becoming an expression of individual and institutional workflows; and we are moving from just content to entire digital experiences.

But without the quality of the content the digital experience is empty.



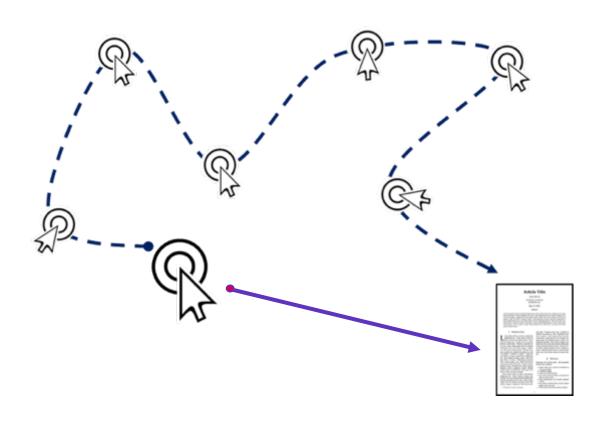
The literature research workflow

The Web of Science Group supports the entire research workflow



Simplifying the Literature Research Workflow

Our Goal is to save your users' time and effort



Do more mouse clicks (or searches) signal a better user experience?

Web of Science already serves as the most trusted, reliable research entry point, and enables the high-value workflows that help researchers become successful. However, we continue to explore how we can solve problems for researchers through networked products.

We are investing heavily in making sure that **our products help researchers get things done quickly and easily**—in as few searches and clicks as possible.

- ✓ Improved relevancy ranking
- ✓ One-click access to articles via Kopernio
- ✓ Streamlined management of scholarly profile



Why do we care about Open Access discovery and analytics?

It isn't 'open' if you can't find it

50%

~50% of recent scholarly papers are estimated to be freely available¹

20k

Gold OA Journals²

420k+

articles published in "predatory" OA journals in 2014

100+

Funder OA mandates³

5k+

Institutional repositories⁴

The definitive resource for trusted Open Access

Helping the research community discover, evaluate and access high-quality Open Access content

An unbiased view of Open Access

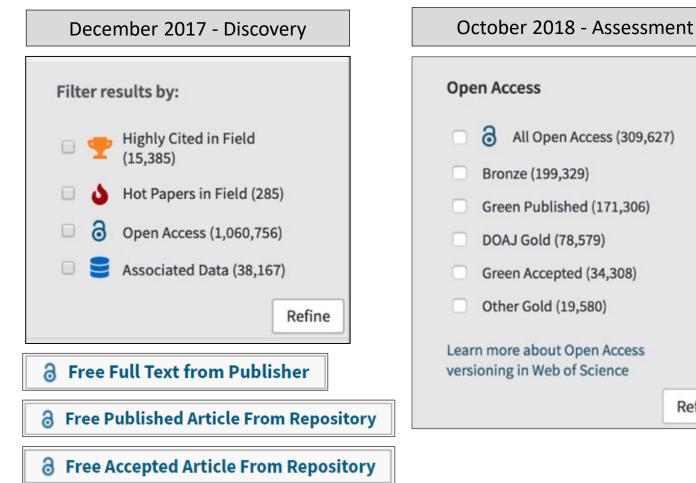
Discover and access trusted peerreviewed OA with confidence — and find non-predatory OA journals to publish in

Extend your full text budget with seamless access to millions of OA articles

Understand the **impact of your institution's investment** in Open Access

Clarivate provided initial grant to non-profit Impactstory to improve their OA detection and versioning technology for Web of Science users and the community

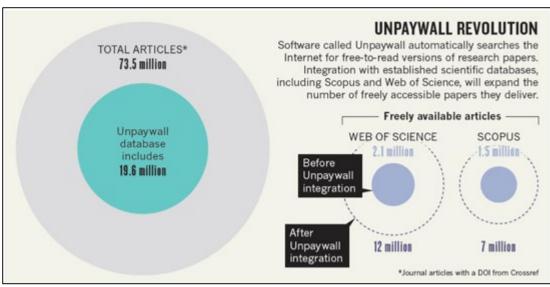


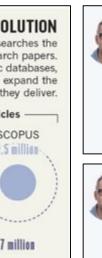


Refine

Leading innovation in Open Access discovery, access, and assessment

Web of Science indexes all quality OA versions – Both Green and Gold





Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman · Aug 15 Replying to @NatureNews

Interesting. So with no cost, just the flick of a switch @ElsevierConnect's @Scopus could offer @unpaywall links to millions of open access available papers in repositories, but they won't, where @clarivate 's @webofscience does offer them. How does that serve @Scopus clients?



Jeroen Bosman @jeroenbosman · Jul 26

I understand where this comes from, but the way @ElsevierConnect's @Scopus indicates types of access, calling gold and hybrid "open access" and green OA"other", without further explanation, feels quite disrespectful to all researchers and institutions providing green open access.

Else, H. (2018). How Unpaywall is transforming open science. Nature, 560(7718), 290-291. doi:10.1038/d41586-018-05968-3

Web of Science is unique

Because some citation databases exclude Green OA and others lack stringent selection criteria, Web of Science remains the only publisher-neutral citation database that comprehensively covers editorially controlled and versioned OA



Expanded Open Access identification for analytics & assessment

The evolution of OA in Web of Science

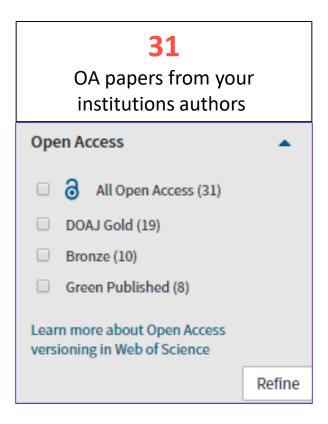
To support your assessment use cases, Web of Science has made **two improvements to how we handle Open Access** versions of articles:

- 1. More granular Gold and Bronze classification to help you better understand the Open Access landscape
- 2. We now store <u>ALL</u> identified OA versions for a given article, rather than just one, to help you measure the success of your institutional policies

What is the impact of my Institution's OA fund?

How is my portfolio of full Gold Journals performing?

Has my institution's policy on self-archiving been successful?





We are further expanding Web of Science as a "one-click access" portal

Web of Science and Kopernio: One-click access to your institutional subscriptions, plus OA



Stop clicking. Start reading.

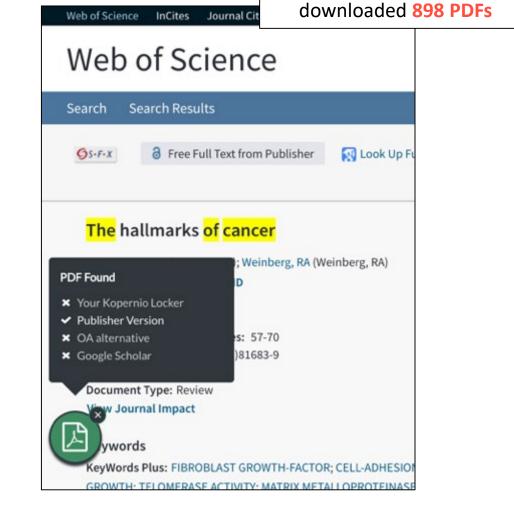
Chrome and Firefox extension finds PDFs as you browse the internet

Integrates with over 20 thousand scholarly sites, including Google Scholar and Pubmed

Always attempts to point you to the final published paper

Increases reach and impact of your institutional subscriptions

www.kopernio.com



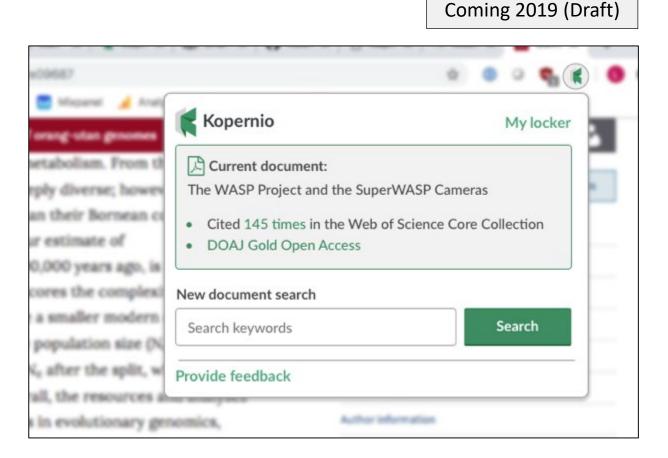
December 2018

91

users at your institution have

Bringing the power of Web of Science to Kopernio

Quickly identify whether a journal is indexed in Web of Science

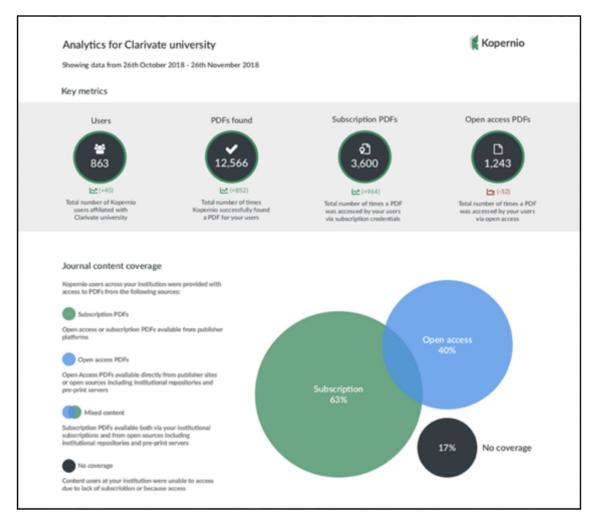






Web of Science and Kopernio: Connecting the librarian to the researcher

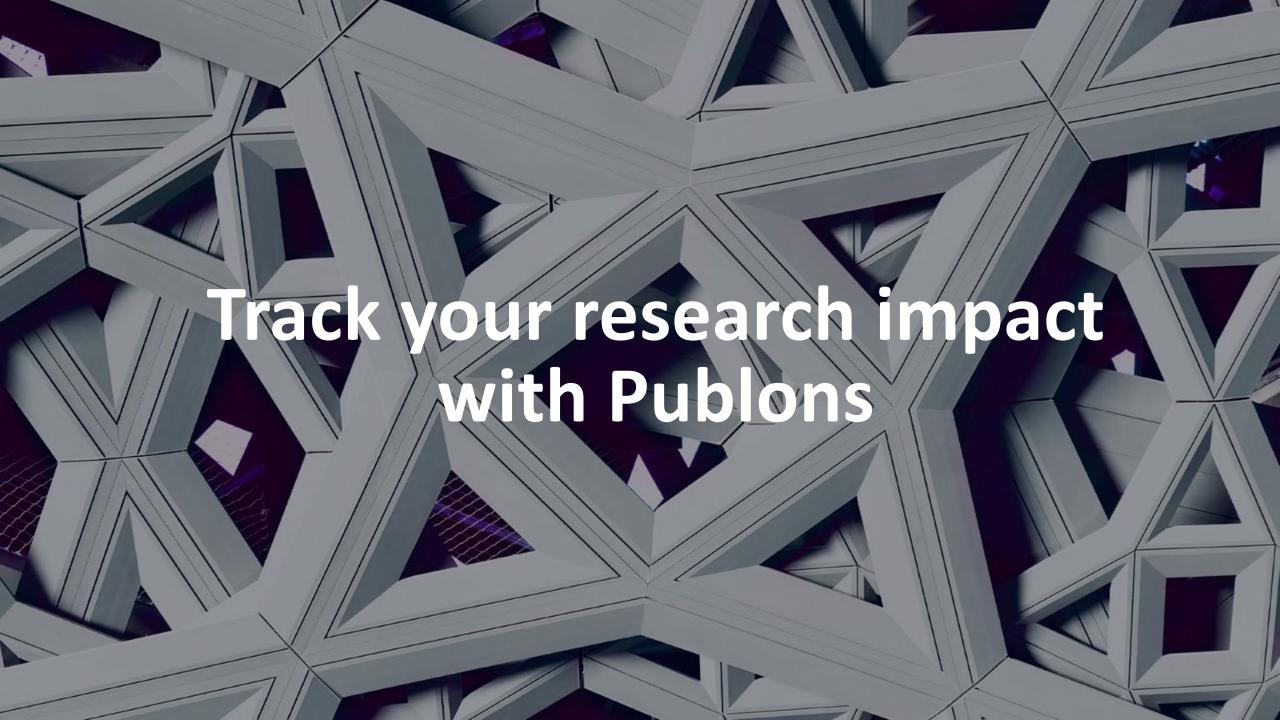
Kopernio Analytics dashboard will help understand subscription value



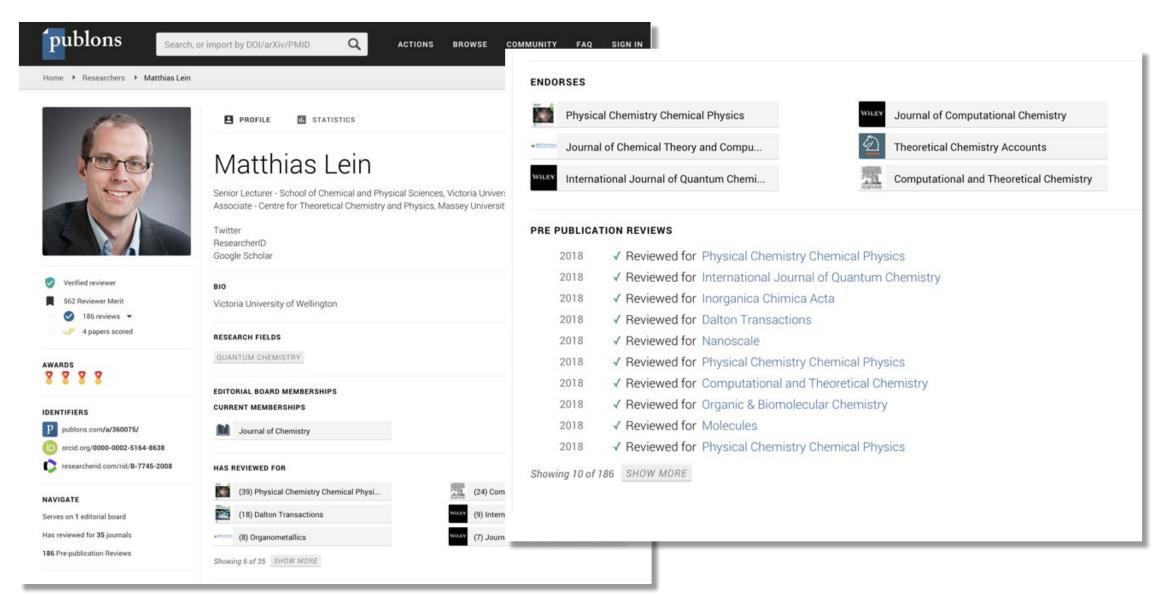
H2 2019 (drafts)

Domain	Cur. period F	Prev. period	Change
www.sciencedirect.com	1,257	592	↑ 112.3% ✓
n www.nature.com	781	487	↑ 60.4% ✓
www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	743	608	↑ 22.2% ✓
onlinelibrary.wiley.com	725	436	↑ 66.3% ✓
- pubs.acs.org	418	466	↓ -10.3%
journals.aps.org	409	269	↑ 52.0% ✓
www.researchgate.net	353	137	↑ 157.7% ✓
- link.springer.com	337	189	↑ 78.3% ✓
authors.library.caltech.edu	330	246	↑ 34.1% ✓
arxiv.org	328	367	↓ -10.6%





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What is Publons?

Helping researchers get credit for peer review activities

Users with profiles at NEU



NATURE | TOOLBOX: Q&A

The scientists who get credit for peer review

Publions rewards researchers for putting their peer-review activity online. Nature spoke to the startup's co-founder and two super-users.

Richard Va NATURE | NEWS

09 October

Web of Science owner buys up booming peerreview platform

Acquisition could lead to new commercial services in scientific peer review.

Richard V

Springer Nature and Publons enter wideranging partnership to bring greater efficiency and recognition to peer review

London, 12 December 2018

The burden on the peer review community is increasing as the volume of published research articles grows. Research output is rising exponentially and this is putting

600,000 Researchers 3 million+

25,000+

Reviews

Journals

www.publons.com



Bringing the power of Web of Science to Publons

The only research profile to showcase peer review alongside publications and citations

10

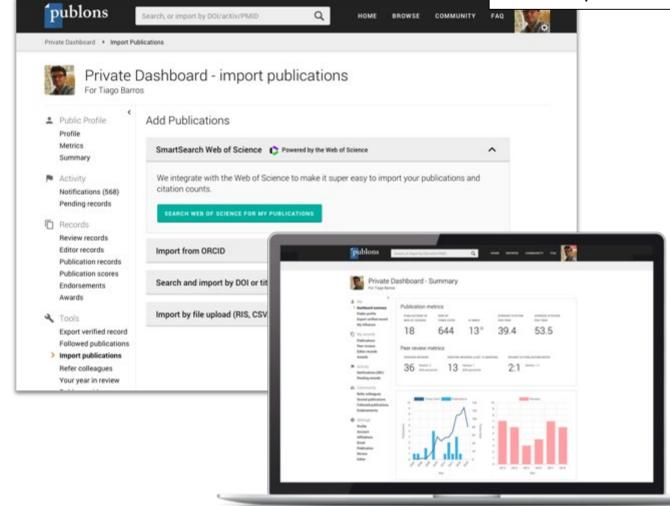
Web of Science publications imported by users at your institution

All your publications, instantly imported from Web of Science, ORCID, or your bibliographic reference manager (e.g. EndNote or Mendeley)

Trusted citation metrics, automatically imported from the Web of Science

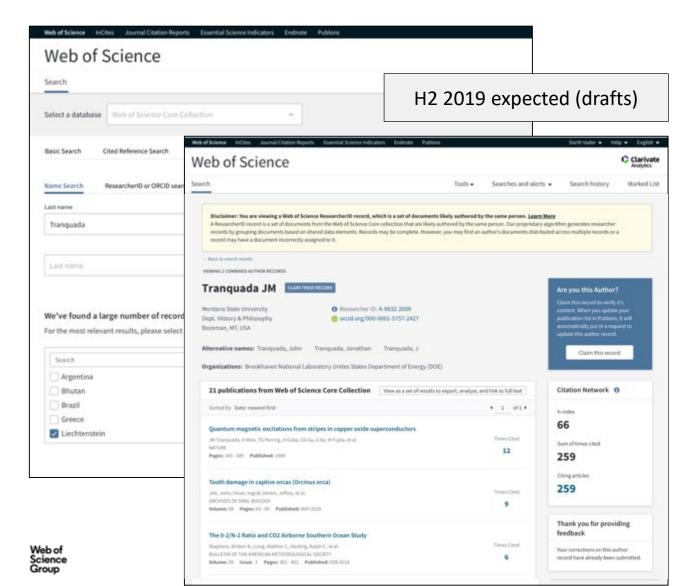
Verified peer review and journal editing history, powered by partnerships with thousands of scholarly journals

Downloadable record summarizing your scholarly impact as an author, editor and peer reviewer.



World-class author data in Web of Science

Introducing an entirely new experience centered around the researcher



Algorithmically disambiguated Author Records for every author with a publication indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection

New and intuitive search experience for Author Records

Feedback mechanisms that allow customers to permanently improve Author Records and establish stable unique identifiers (Web of Science ResearcherIDs)

A direct link between Web of Science Author Records and Publons Researcher Profiles

We will continuously improve upon this offering throughout 2019 and beyond

Your Partner in Supporting Your Institution

Working together in support of your communities

Your partner in supporting information literacy initiatives

Working together in support of your communities

Our Philosophy:

- Form a dedicated relationship -- partner in the development of a plan of education and instruction aimed at maximizing value and use of Web of Science Group resources throughout your user communities
- Work closely with you to determine the best combination of target audience, content, and format for educational sessions and trainings

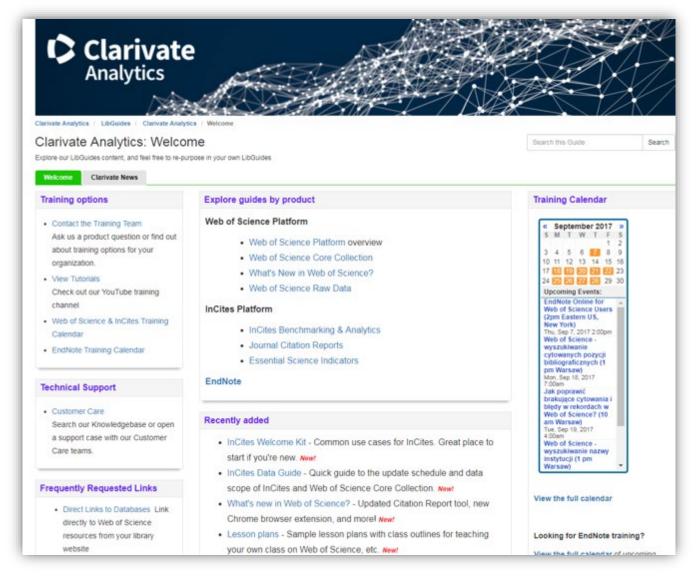
Content is tailored to meet particular learning objectives for the designated audience and can consist of fundamental, traditional training — usecase driven training sessions — or educational lectures on desired topics

Format options are varied and flexible as well, with in-person instruction — live web-based sessions — and digital learning options including new capabilities in 2019.

The goal is to **employ information literacy support as a partnership**, where our education and training meet with your own approach.



Stay up to date by following our training website!





On a journey of transformation and innovation to support research

A new vision for Web of Science

We now have the high-profile team to make significant further improvements

– a team that truly understands the academic community and scholarly
communications

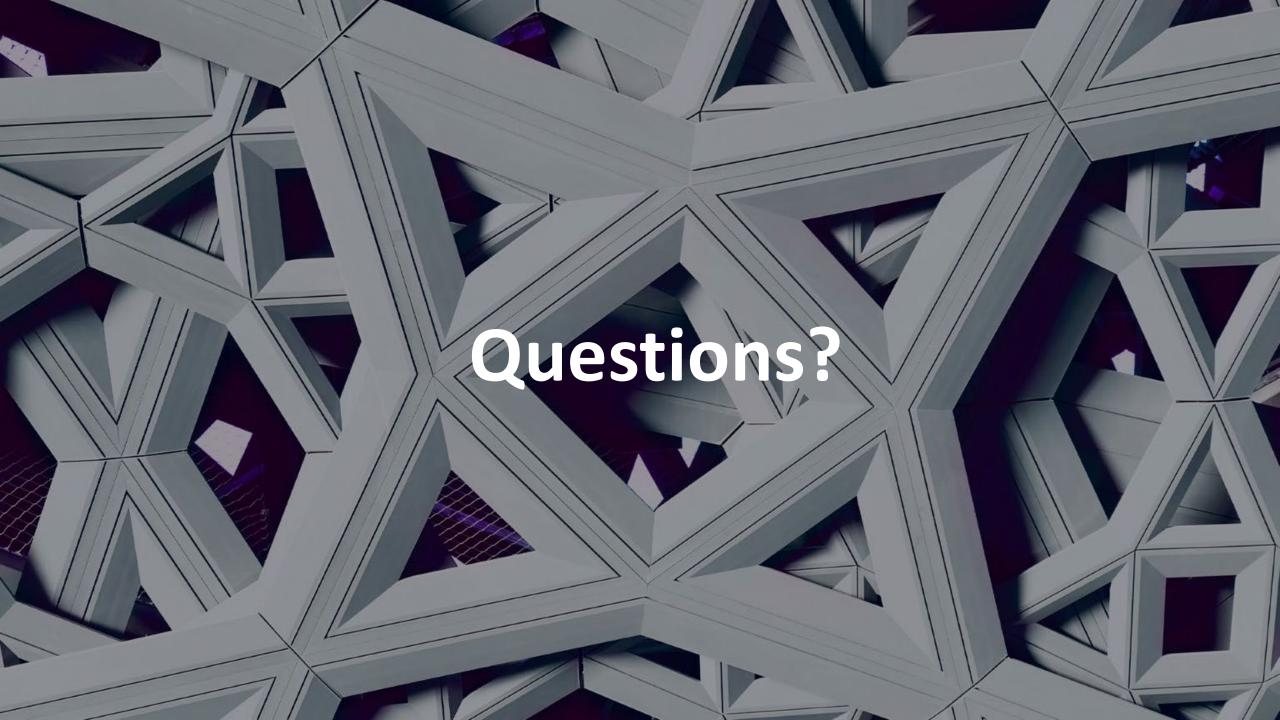
Our plan is to engage much more with the academic community, and make Web of Science more dynamic, open, transparent, and user-friendly

We are already making significant investments into core aspects of Web of Science and the Web of Science product family – we are in the middle of an exciting and innovative transformation resulting in even better products

And we are already delivering on our roadmap and innovation to ensure that Web of Science and related products will always be the best choice for the research community



Web of Science Group is currently a portfolio of research intelligence products. As we integrate our existing and new solutions Web of Science is becoming a research intelligence platform that delivers unique value to the research community.



Thank you

Claris Liew