

الحمد لله الرحمن الرحيم



**UNIVERSITY
OF MALAYA**

The Leader in Research & Innovation

Maximizing Articles Citation Frequency

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD
Visiting Research Fellow

Research Support Unit
Centre for Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



aalebrahim@um.edu.my



[@aalebrahim](https://twitter.com/aalebrahim)



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



9th March 2016

3rd SERIES OF INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOP ON:
***Strategies to Enhance Research
Visibility, Impact & Citations***

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

=====

Research Support Unit
Centre for Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
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: The number of citations contributes to over 30% in the university rankings. Therefore, most of the scientists are looking for an effective method to increase their citation record. On the other hand, increase research visibility in the academic world in order to receive comments and citations from fellow researchers across the globe, is essential.

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 will provide various techniques to increase readers, attention, mentions, citations, impact and visibility of research work.

Keywords: H-index, Improve citations, Research tools, Bibliometrics, University ranking, Research impact, Research Visibility

Outline

- Motivation
- Strategies for enhancing the impact of research
- Preparing for Publication
 - Writing
 - Collaboration & Journal Selection
- Disseminate Publications

Motivations

Times Higher Education World University Ranking system

The *Times Higher Education World University Rankings* 2012-2013 are the only global university performance tables to judge research-led universities across all their core missions - teaching, research, knowledge transfer and international outlook.

We employ 13 carefully calibrated performance indicators to provide the most comprehensive and balanced comparisons, which are trusted by students, academics, university leaders, industry and governments.

The methodology for the 2012-2013 World University Rankings is identical to that used for the 2011-2012 tables, offering a year-on-year comparison based on true performance rather than methodological change.

Our 13 performance indicators are grouped into five areas:

Teaching: the learning environment (worth 30 per cent of the overall ranking score)

Research: volume, income and reputation (worth 30 per cent)

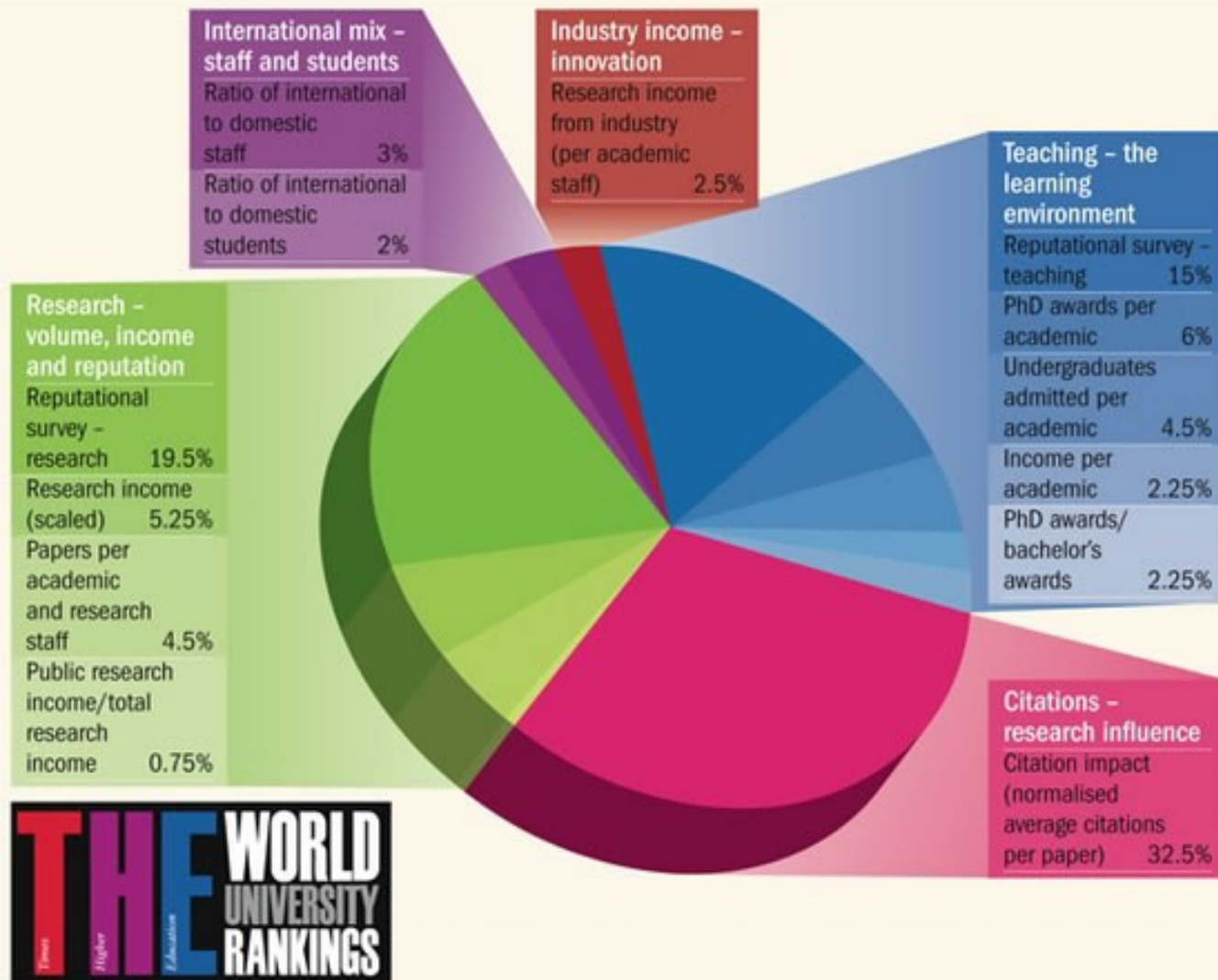
Citations: research influence (worth 30 per cent)

Industry income: innovation (worth 2.5 per cent)

International outlook: staff, students and research (worth 7.5 per cent).

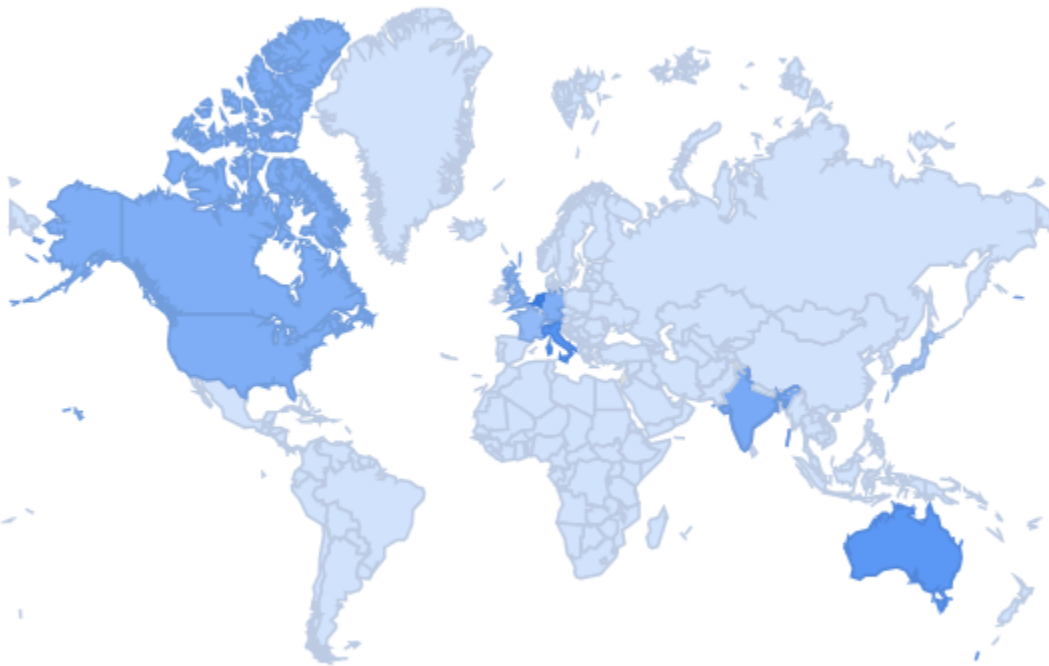
Source: <http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/2012-13/world-ranking/methodology>

WEIGHTING SCHEME FOR RANKINGS SCORES



Source: <http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/2010-2011/analysis-methodology.html>

Regional interest in H-Index



Netherlands

Italy

Australia

India

United States

Canada

Germany

Data retrieved from Google Trend on 19 June 2014

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim

How to improve the impact of your paper

ELSEVIER

Q SEARCH ≡ MENU

Publishing Tips

How to improve the impact of your paper

Our top tips for preparing and promoting your paper and the best ways to monitor your success

By Manon Burger Posted on 14 September 2014

 Print  PDF

Share story:       


1. Preparing your article

SEO

Source: <https://www.elsevier.com/authors-update/story/publishing-tips/how-to-improve-the-impact-of-your-paper>

Maximise your impact

Institute of Education
LibGuides



Library and Archives » IOE LibGuides » How to ... » Scholarly Communication

Admin Sign In

Scholarly Communication Tags: blogging, branding, citations, digital footprint, impact, new technologies, open access, peer-reviewed, public engagement, publishing, publishing strategy, ref2020, research dissemination, researcher development, social media, twitter

Research dissemination and public engagement

Last Updated: Feb 24, 2016 | URL: <http://libguides.ioe.ac.uk/scholarlycomms> | [Print Guide](#) | [Email Alerts](#)

Welcome | **Publishing Strategy** | **Theses** | **Books** | **Conference publications** | **Journal articles** | **Maximise your impact**

Social Media | **Support**

Maximise your impact | [Comments\(0\)](#) | [Print Page](#) | **Search:** | All Guides | [Search](#)

Improve the visibility of your research


Make your research available to the widest possible audience and improve the discoverability of your material by adopting one or more of the following strategies:

Make material available via open access

- Remove journal subscription cost barriers so material is freely available online.
- For example, publish in open access journals or deposit in the institutional repository [IOE ePrints](#)

Use Social Media to promote your article

Build an online profile



By increasing your profile, your contacts and personal impact, you can increase your success rate in the competitive environment of academia.

Further reading

- 10 ways to increase usage and citation of your article using social media Sage (n.d)
- A-Z of social media for academics A. Miah (2012)
- Beyond citations: Scholars' visibility on the social Web J. Barli-Llan et al (2012)
- Citations are not enough: Academic promotion panels must take into account a scholar's presence in popular media
- Do more tweets mean higher citations?

Source: <http://libguides.ioe.ac.uk/content.php?pid=469302&sid=3841859>



Libraries

Ask a Librarian

Login ...



Maximizing the visibility and impact of your published research

[← Back to research guide home](#)



Measuring the inter-and cross-disciplinary impact of your published research can be a valuable indication of the achievement of both an individual or unit and can play a role in a number of decision making processes including:

Identifying Research Trends including:

- **Impact:** Examine the dispersion of cited and citing works both within and across **disciplines and geographic boundaries** to capture the total impact of research collaboration and investment
- **Time:** Consider the longitudinal impact and value of publications i.e. the frequency and distribution both publication output and citation impact over time
- **Prestige:** Capture the scope and prestige of the publication in which the unit publishes
- **Funding and Grant Applications:** profile performance and impact to demonstrate the track-record of a research entity.

On this page

- [Benchmarking your research using citation analysis](#)
- [Maximizing the impact & visibility of your published research](#)
- [Strategies to Increase Citations to Your Publications](#)
- [Tools to Access Research Performance Data](#)

See also

[Spectrum Research Repository](#)
[Concordia University Senate Resolution on Open Access](#)
[Concordia Open Access Author Fund](#)

Search the library website



Startseite > Courses & Webinars > Visibility and Research Impact

- > Get in Contact
- > Searching & Finding
- > Borrowing & Ordering
- > Studying & Working
- > Publishing & Citing
- > About the Library

Follow us on



News

Friday, 13. November 2015
Opening Hours during the Christmas Season 2015 →

Monday, 2. November 2015
Routes to publishing →

Thursday, 29. October 2015
Verlagerung von Büchern im Stammeslande →

eKurs: Visibility and Research Impact

Course Description

Bibliometrics, Scholarly Communication and Publication Strategies

What is my research impact and how can I influence my h-index? How can I use academic identity management and social media for improving my presence on the internet? What is Open Access and are there any support services at the University Library? The course gives an overview of different issues with scholarly publication and improvement of research impact.

Course Contents

The first part of the course covers these topics

- academic identity management
- citation analysis, impact factor, h-index and alternatives

For the second part, we offer a range of topics to choose from

- academic networking and your presence on the internet
- current awareness - how to keep up-to-date in your research area



Online Catalogue

Pick up books

--- Choose a Library

Search Terms

Start Search

Library Account

Chat Information

Currently, we are not available for chat.
 But you are welcome to contact us via email:
information@ub.tum.de

Opening Hours

Branch Library

-Main Campus




Opening Hours

Mon – Fri

Getting Published

Tags: [getting published](#), [open access](#), [peer review](#), [publishing process](#), [researcher guides](#), [scholarly communication](#),[scholarly publishing](#), [starting a journal](#), [writing and publicity](#)

These web pages will enhance your understanding of the journal publishing system.

Last Updated: Sep 9, 2014 :: URL: <http://uq.v1.libguides.com/getting-published> ::  [Print Guide](#) ::  [RSS Updates](#) ::  [Email Alerts](#)

Welcome ▾

Writing

Publishing process ▾


Open Access

Promotion ▾

Starting a journal

Resources

Contact us

Promotion  [Print Page](#)Search:

This Guide ▾

Search

Promoting your paper

There are many ways to promote your published paper. The publisher and the editorial team are likely to have a strategy to promote your paper. In addition, a list of suggested promotional options follows:

- Twitter and Facebook
- Email lists
- LinkedIn
- Wikipedia
- Blogs
- Academic social networking sites, such as *MyNetResearch* and *Academici*
- YouTube
- Internet search engines



Coalitions and scholarly publishing

The following may be of use:

- [Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition \(SPARC\)](#) - provides information on alternative scholarly communication strategies
- [Directory of Digital Publishing Projects](#)
- [Association of American University Presses](#)

Social media presentation

[Finding information](#)[Support and training](#)[Inductions and
Information Skills](#)[MyReading](#)[Library collections](#)[Open access](#)[Citations and
bibliometrics](#)[University Press](#)[Research Data
Management](#)

Improving your citations

There are a number of ways to improve your citation rate.

Where and how you publish

Making your research available as open access means that it is open to anyone, and there is a lot of evidence that says readership leads to higher citation counts. Most journals allow you to put the author accepted version of the article into charge to make the final published version available freely. Your work is still published by the same journal, but it can be seen by a much larger audience than just the subscribers to the journal.

Clear titles and abstracts

As most research is now discovered through a search engine, it is important to make your title clearly indicate the content. It is obvious to searchers who may spend only a few seconds to decide if they want to read an article. Similarly a clear, well-written abstract can also help your article rank better in searches and lead more people to go to the full text. The **LSE** publishes an impact blog with very good posts on this

Choosing titles 1

Choosing titles 2

Writing a good abstract

ORCID

Bibliometrics and Altmetrics: Measuring the Impact of Knowledge

Tags: [apt](#)

[appointment_promotion_and_tenure](#) [research_impact](#) [bibliometrics](#) [altmetrics](#) [h-factor](#) [scholarship-impact](#) [liaison_services](#) [faculty_services](#) [author_rights](#) [data_curation](#) [data_management](#) [research_data](#) [scholarly_communication](#)

Last Updated: Dec 4, 2014 URL: <http://lib.guides.umd.edu/bibliometrics> [Print Guide](#) [RSS Updates](#) [Email Alerts](#)

[Home](#) [Promotion and Tenure](#) [Bibliometrics](#) [Altmetrics](#) [Citation Searching](#) [Citation Tools and Measures](#) [Journal Rankings](#) [Contact Us](#)

Increase the Visibility of Your Research

[Comments\(0\)](#) [Print Page](#)

Search:

[Catalog](#) [Search](#)

Increase the Visibility of Your Research

Methods for increasing visibility vary by discipline.

Suggested strategies:

1. Include publications in an open repository so google will track when you've been cited:
 - an **Institutional Repository** - such as the [Digital Repository at the University of Maryland \(DRUM\)](#) - and provide full-text of it ([if publisher allows](#)).
 - a **Subject Repository** - such as [AgEcon Search](#), [arXiv.org](#), [RePEc](#), [SSRN](#), etc.
2. Publish in an **Open Access** journal or self-archive it ([if publisher allows](#)).
3. Publish/share **data** associated with your research - for more information see
 - [Data & Text Repositories](#) guide (Iowa State University)
 - [Sharing Detailed Research Data is Associated with Increased Citation Rates](#) (PLOS ONE)
 - [Contact Research Data Services](#)
4. Publish in an **online journal with search features** allowing users to find articles that cite it. For example, see "cited by" features in [Highwire Press](#) journal articles.
5. Share publications using **social networking tools** such as [Mendeley](#), [ResearchGate](#), [CiteULike](#), [getCITED](#), [twitter](#), [Slideshare](#), [blogs](#), etc.
6. **Create an online presence** utilizing tools such as [ORCID ID](#), [Researcher ID](#), [Google Scholar](#)

Need Help?



For assistance developing your impact story, please contact your [subject librarian](#).

[Comments \(0\)](#)

[Home](#) > [Resources for digital curators](#) > [Developing RDM Services](#) > [Improving Research Visibility – Getting Data on the Institutional Repository RADAR](#)

In this section

[Briefing Papers](#)[How-to Guides & Checklists](#)[Developing RDM Services](#)[Assigning DOIs at Bristol](#)[DMPs in the Arts and Humanities](#)[Improving RDM at Monash](#)[Improving Research Visibility](#)[Increasing Participation in Training](#)[RDM Training for Librarians](#)[RDM strategy: moving from plans to action](#)[Storing and Sharing Data in Hull](#)

Improving Research Visibility – Getting Data on the Institutional Repository RADAR

This case study highlights collaboration between Arts and Humanities researchers and the RADAR institutional repository at Oxford Brookes University. The University's Sonic Art Research Unit (SARU) aims to make data a more visible research output, and improve the chances of it being accessible to researchers over the long-term through RADAR.

Browse the guide below (or [download the pdf](#))

**** This publication is available in print and can be ordered from our [online store](#) ****

Please cite as: Whyte, A. (2013). 'Improving Research Visibility – Getting Data on the Institutional Repository RADAR'. DCC RDM Services case studies. Edinburgh: Digital Curation Centre. Available online:

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim

Useful links

[Oxford Brookes University](#)[Sonic Art Research Unit](#)

Curation Reference Manual



Advice, in-depth information and criticism on current techniques and best practice.

Contributions are made by our extended network of specialist partners and associates.



RESEARCHER@LIBRARY THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

[HOME](#) | [ABOUT](#) | [SKILLS@LIBRARY](#) | [SPECIAL COLLECTIONS](#) | [RESEARCHER@LIBRARY](#) | [ART GALLERY](#)

You are here: [Home](#) > [Researcher@Library](#) > [Publication and impact](#) > **Increasing your citation rates**

See also

- ▶ [Library search](#)
- ▶ [Library record](#)
- ▶ [Symplectic](#)
- ▶ [White Rose Research Online](#)
- ▶ [White Rose eTheses Online](#)
- ▶ [Copyright](#)
- ▶ [Subject resources](#)

University support

- ▶ [Research and Innovation Service](#)
- ▶ [Postgraduate Research and Operations](#)
- ▶ [Researcher Training](#)

Increasing your citation rates

There are a number of ways that you can improve your citation rates as a researcher, here are some suggestions, based on this [literature review on improving citation counts](#), conducted in March 2014:

- **Make research outputs open access where possible**
Evidence shows that [open access](#) articles are cited significantly more than non-open access articles.
- **Where funding permits publish using the gold open access route where possible**
Publishing via the [Gold open access](#) route can result in research being made open access immediately for other researchers to read and cite.
- **Share your research data where possible**
Evidence suggests that clinical trials which shared their data were more frequently cited than trials that did not. Sharing [research data](#) can make research more accessible and visible.
- **Use a consistent author name**
Evidence shows that using a consistent author name throughout a research career can help to enhance retrieval of a researcher's output. Changing names throughout a career can make it difficult to associate research output

Search Library website

Go



About
[Researcher@Library](#)

[Planning research](#)

[Ethical and legal](#)

[Finding information](#)

[Managing information](#)

[Publication and impact](#)

[Training and
development](#)

Contact
us

[Login](#)



Kenyatta University Institutional Repository



[UNIVERSITY WEBSITE](#)

[LIBRARY CATALOGUE](#)

[LIBRARY WEBSITE](#)

[PAST PAPERS](#)

[LIBRARY POLICIES](#)

[eRESOURCES](#)

[Repository Home](#) → [Conference /Workshop / Seminar Papers-\(CW\)](#) → [CW-School of Education](#) → [CW-Post Modern Library Department](#) → [View Item](#)

How to increase research visibility: A guide for research writers

Otuoma, Sanya

URI: <http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/handle/123456789/9608>

Date: 2014-05-23

Abstract:

This document will provide you with various techniques on how you can increase the visibility and hence the impact of your research work from just your local community to a global audience

[Show full item record](#)

Files in this item



Name: Otuoma, Sanya.pdf

Size: 131.5Kb

Format: PDF

Description: fulltext

[View/Open](#)

Search repository

- ☒ Search repository
☐ This Collection

Browse

All of repository
[Communities & Collections](#)
[By Issue Date](#)
[Authors](#)
[Titles](#)
[Subjects](#)
This Collection
[By Issue Date](#)
[Authors](#)
[Titles](#)
[Subjects](#)

My Account

[Login](#)
[Register](#)



Academic Health Center

Resource Hub

Helpful information, tools, and tips for employees

[Home](#)[Human Resources](#)[Communications](#)[Technology/Information Systems](#)[Finance](#)[Facilities](#)[Administration and governance](#)[Staff: Office of Communications](#)[Public Relations](#)[Promote your research](#)[Web](#)[Public and Community Affairs](#)[Creative Agency](#)[Internal communications](#)[Policies and procedures](#)

Promote your research

[Home](#) » [Communications](#) » [Public Relations](#)

5 step process for promoting your research

Congratulations! You've just received confirmation from the journal that the hard part is over; Now it's time to start spreading the word around your findings and analysis.

Here's a five-step process outlining how you can help the AHC public relations team raise awareness of your research.

1. **Contact your [academic unit's communicator](#).** If your unit doesn't have a dedicated communicator, **reach out to us directly at health@umn.edu** .



Promoting and publishing your research

Intellectual property requirements

When you publish or present your research and research outcomes, you must ensure that your research is identified and protected if required. [Find out more about intellectual property](#). For more information, contact Anna Carroll – Manager, Innovation & Commercial Development on [S \(03\) 9479 3893](tel:0394793893) / anna.carroll@latrobe.edu.au. La Trobe is building a coherent approach to promoting our researchers and their research.

The La Trobe Research Impact pages showcase the impact of our research, such as [research impact statements](#) and as [research impact statements](#). If you are undertaking research and would like to create La Trobe Research Impact videos or statements, please contact Anna Von Zinner: anna.vonzinner@latrobe.edu.au.

Disseminate research findings: Maximise your impact

Introduction

New to publishing

Theses

Books

Conference publications

Journal articles

Non-traditional outputs

Maximise your impact

Licensing

Guide index

Introduction

Welcome

Scholarly communication

New to publishing

HERDC and ERA

Why you need a publishing strategy

Theses

Publish your thesis

Revise for commercial publication

Present your thesis

Books

Improve the visibility of your research

Make your research available to the widest possible audience and improve the discoverability of your material by adopting one or more of the following strategies:

Make material available via open access

- Remove journal subscription cost barriers so material is freely available online.
- For example, publish in open access journals or deposit in espace@Curtin
- For more information see the [Open access and espace@Curtin LibGuide](#)

Use social media to promote your article

- Eliminates many traditional barriers to reach the general public
 - Receive rapid feedback and make new connections
- ©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim

Maximise your impact



little and large by stromnes

Further reading

- 10 ways to increase citation of your article on social media



■ Science News *from The John Crerar Library*

Workshop: **Managing Your Online Presence as a Researcher**, Feb. 10 and 12

Posted on [February 5, 2015](#) by Jennifer Hart at Crerar Science

When:	Tuesday, February 10, 4–5 PM or Thursday February 12, 12-1PM
Where:	Crerar Library, Kathleen Zar Room 5730 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL
Description:	<p>You want to establish an effective online presence, but what are the best ways to make your identity visible to potential collaborators? Join us for a 60 minute workshop to learn how to build your online profile as a scholar/researcher. We'll cover online scholarly communities, author identifiers (like ORCID), and other ways to carve out a space online for your professional self.</p> <p>Another session of this same workshop will be held on February 12th at 12pm. See more info link for details.</p>
Contact:	John Crerar Library 773-702-7715
More info:	https://training.uchicago.edu/course_detail.cfm?course_id=1339

- Business & Economics
- Humanities & Social Sciences
- Law
- Science**
- Special Collections



Science Categories

- E-resource Problems/Fixes
- E-resource Trials
- Exhibits
- Featured Resources
- News & Announcements
- Workshops & Events

Crerar Library Calendar

[Calendar of Events](#)

Other Library News

[Biological Sciences and Medicine](#)



Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research

Improving access and retrieval of your research study is the surest way to enhance its impact. Repetition, consistency, and an awareness of the intended audience form the basis of most the following strategies.

[Preparing for Publication](#)

[Dissemination](#)

[Keeping Track of Your Research](#)

[Source: Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis Missouri](#)

Authors cite a work because:

- It is relevant (in some way) to what they're writing
- They know it exists

Source: Gosling, C. (2013). [Tips for improving citations 2nd Bibliometrics in Libraries Meeting: The Open University](#).

Preparing for Publication

Writing

1-Use a unique name consistently throughout academic careers

The preferred form of an author's name is **first name** and **last name**; this form reduces the likelihood of mistaken identity.

Use the same name for publication throughout your career; that is, do not use initials on one manuscript and your full name on another one. Determining whether **Juanita A. Smith** is the same person as **J. A. Smith**, **J. Smith**, or **A. Smith** can be difficult, particularly when citations span several years.

2- Use a standardized institutional affiliation and address

Recommended Affiliation Citation

Use This:

Mae O. Gordon
Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences
Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis
660 South Euclid Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63110
United States of America

Not This:

M. Gordon
Dept. of Ophthal. and Vis. Sci.
Wash. U. Sch. Med.
660 S. Euclid Ave.
St. Louis, MO

Source: <https://becker.wustl.edu/impact-assessment/strategies>

3- Repeat key phrases in the abstract while writing naturally

The abstract is the main place that a search engine will take the data from which determine where your article should place in its results:

Including the keywords and key phrases in your abstract is one of the best ways to optimize your article on search engines. It allows Google to assess your article for its relevance to certain search terms

After you've ensured you have chosen the best keywords and you have deployed them in the right ways in your abstract and title, make sure you use them throughout your article: consider using them in subheadings, within the titles of figures and tables, as well as in the main body of the text. Search engines can also look at these places

Consider the first sentence of your abstract – this is visible within the Google search results, therefore your first sentence should get straight to the points and include strong keywords. See the example below:



[Emerald | Celebrity endorsement, brand credibility and brand equity](#)

[www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm/journals.htm?...show...](#)

by A Spry - 2011 - Cited by 11 - Related articles

Purpose – This research aims to examine the impact of **celebrity credibility** on consumer-based **equity** of the **endorsed brand**. The mediating role of brand ...

Source: <http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/authors/guides/promote/optimize1.htm?PHPSESSID=ric7dfpvo045ciuafbolminpg4>

Well-Optimized Abstract:

False Remembering in the **Aged**

Researchers studying human **memory** have increasingly focused on **memory** accuracy in **aging** populations. In this article we briefly review the literature on **memory** accuracy in healthy older adults. The prevailing evidence indicates that, compared to younger adults, older adults exhibit both diminished **memory** accuracy and greater susceptibility to misinformation. In addition, older adults demonstrate high levels of confidence in their **false memories**. We suggest an explanatory framework for the high level of **false memories** observed in older adults, a framework based on the theory that consciously controlled uses of **memory** decline with **age**, making older adults more susceptible to **false memories** that rely on automatic processes. We also point to future research that may remedy such deficits in accuracy.

*This article appears on the first page of results in Google for **false+memory+aged**.*

Source: <http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/seo.asp>

Poorly Optimized Abstract:

False *Remembering in the Senior Population*

Researchers studying human **memory** have increasingly focused on its accuracy in senior populations. In this article we briefly review the literature on such accuracy in healthy older adults. The prevailing evidence indicates that, compared to younger adults, older adults exhibit both diminished accuracy and greater susceptibility to misinformation. In addition, older adults demonstrate high levels of confidence in their **false memories**. We suggest an explanatory framework for the high levels observed in older adults, a framework based on the theory that consciously controlled uses of **memory** decline in later life, making older adults more susceptible to **false memories** that rely on automatic processes. We also point to future research that may remedy such deficits in accuracy.

Source: <http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/seo.asp>

Compare Keywords “Senior Population” with “Aged”

exemplar
words in context  beta

[SpringerLink](#) | [Springer.com](#) | [About](#)

Powered by
 Springer

Concept by
BMHLINGUISTICS
Centre for Biomedical and Health
Linguistics

Snippet Search

Searching **6,722,121** documents.

Discover how a particular term or phrase is used in scientific literature

Search for:

Subject: OR Publication:

Search

Showing 1 to 25 of 639858 matching articles

Results per page: 25 ▾

year published
.....

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | > >>

Compare Keywords

“Senior Population” with “Aged”

WEB OF KNOWLEDGESM | DISCOVERY STARTS HERE  **THOMSON REUTERS**

[Sign In](#) | [Marked List \(0\)](#) | [EndNote](#) | [ResearcherID](#) | [Citation Alerts](#) | [Saved Searches](#) | [Log Out](#) | [Help](#)

[All Databases](#) | [Select a Database](#) | **Web of Science** | [Additional Resources](#)

[Search](#) | [Author Search](#) | [Cited Reference Search](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Search History](#)

Web of Science[®]

Results Title=("Aged")
Timespan=All years. Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH.

[Create Alert / RSS](#)  [View Web Results >>](#)

Results: **36,887**  Page of 3,689 [Go](#)  Sort by: 

4-Select a proper title

As an author, you can dramatically improve the chances of your article being downloaded once it's online, before you even submit it!

There are three easy steps you can take to ensure it enjoys high usage:

Choose a descriptive title

Use appropriate keywords

Write an informative abstract

Source: <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/promote/optimize1.htm>

6- Assign keyword terms to the manuscript

Selecting keywords lead to get more citation.

Google AdWords



ISI Web of
KNOWLEDGE
Transforming Research

MASTER KEYWORDS
JIST
Journal of International Business
Studies

Google Trends



MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

5-Select/Make a brand name

- ***Make a unique phrase that reflects author's research interest and use it throughout academic life.***
- Add the name of study in the title of all publications and use the same title/name consistently.

Optimize Title/Abstract

Step 1: Construct a clear, descriptive title

In search engine terms, the title of your article is the most interesting element. The search engine assumes that the title contains all of the important words that define the topic of the piece and thus weights words appearing there most heavily.

Step 2: Reiterate key phrases

The next most important field is the text of the abstract itself. You should reiterate the key words or phrases from the title within the abstract itself.

Source: <http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/seo.asp>

7- Use more references

nature International weekly journal of science

[nature news home](#) [news archive](#) [specials](#) [opinion](#) [features](#) [news blog](#)

» Take our survey for a chance to win a MacBook Air.

 [comments on this story](#)

Published online 13 August 2010 | Nature | doi:10.1038/news.2010.406

News

An easy way to boost a paper's citations

An analysis of over 50,000 *Science* papers suggests that it could pay to include more references.

Zoë Corbyn

A long reference list at the end of a research paper may be the key to ensuring that it is well cited, according to an analysis of 100 years' worth of papers published in the journal *Science*.

Stories by subject

- [Lab life](#)
- [Policy](#)

Stories by keywords

- [Citations](#)
- [Citation counts](#)
- [Scientific articles](#)
- [Bibliometrics](#)
- [Journals](#)



www.nature.com/news/ ewhere

8- Write a longer paper



International weekly journal of science

[nature news home](#) [news archive](#) [specials](#) [opinion](#) [features](#) [news blog](#) [na](#)

» Take our survey for a chance to win a MacBook Air.

 [comments on this story](#)

Stories by subject

- [Physics](#)
- [Space and astronomy](#)

Stories by keywords

- [Citations](#)
- [Scientific publications](#)
- [Astronomy](#)
- [h-index](#)
- [Bibliometrics](#)

Published online 17 September 2008 | *Nature* **455**, 274-275 (2008) | doi:10.1038/455274a

News

A longer paper gathers more citations

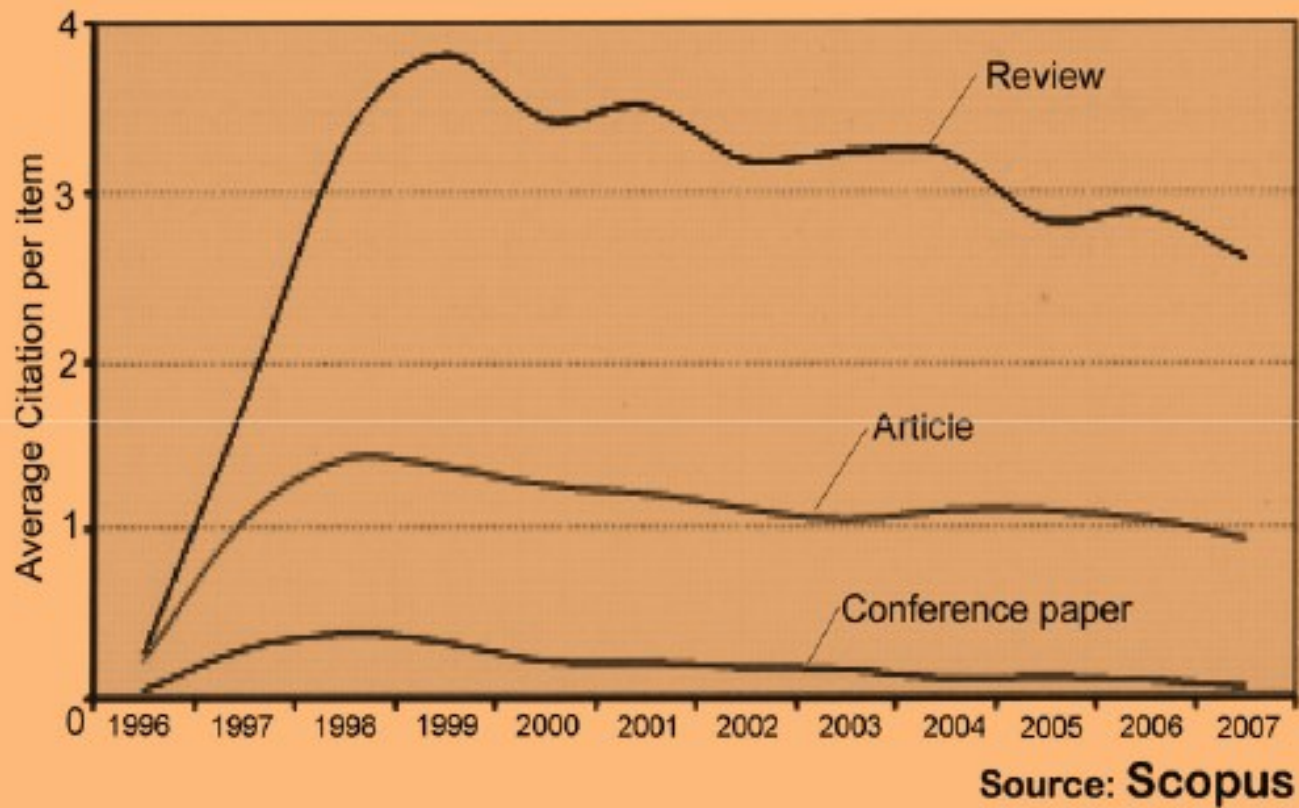
Brevity is not the secret to scientific success.

Philip Ball

Researchers could **garner** more citations simply by making their papers longer, a study seems to imply.

In an analysis of 30,027 peer-reviewed papers published between 2000 and 2004 in top astronomy journals, astronomer Krzysztof Stanek of Ohio State University in Columbus found that the median number of citations increases with the length of the paper — from just 6 for papers of 2–3 pages to about 50 for 50-page papers¹.

9- Write a review paper



10-Present a working paper

Working papers are freely available before and after the articles are published. Researchers may upload their working papers into open access repositories including the personal websites or more formal repositories such as arXiv and SSRN.

11-To be the best, cite the best

Published online 13 October 2010 | Nature | doi:10.1038/news.2010.539
News

To be the best, cite the best

Citation analysis picks out new truth in Newton's aphorism that science 'stands on the shoulders of giants'.



The mass of medium-level research is less important for inspiring influential breakthroughs than the most highly-cited papers, a citation study argues.

Source: Corbyn, Z. (2010). [To be the best, cite the best. Nature 539. doi: doi:10.1038/news.2010.539](https://doi.org/10.1038/news.2010.539)

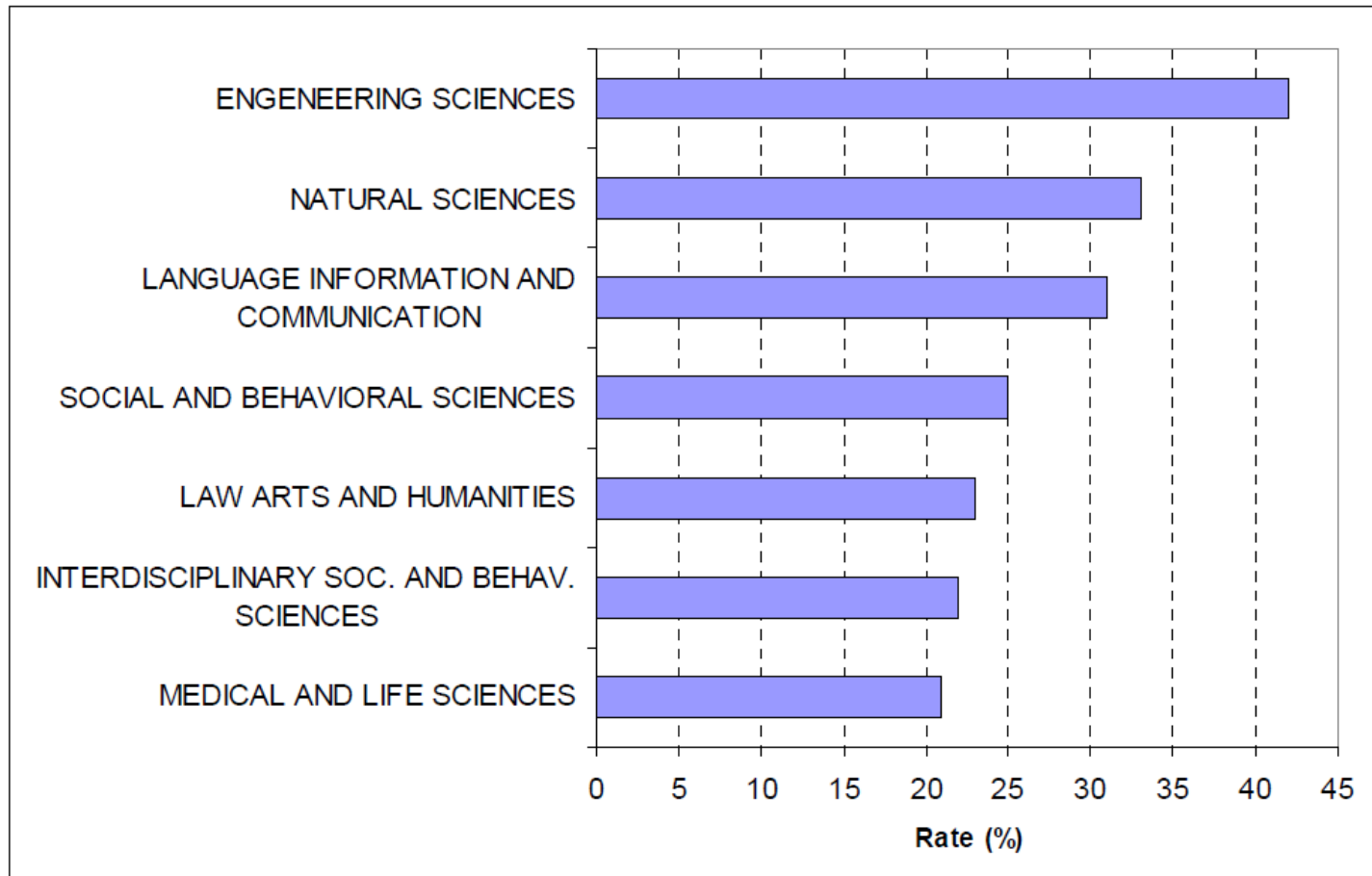
12-Self Citation

“Self-citation refers to a paper being submitted to a specific journal in which papers that have been published during the previous 2 years in that same journal are cited in the reference list. While self-citation of relevant papers is legitimate, excessive self-citation can indicate a manipulation.

Thomson Reuters resource known as Web of Science, the company which now lists journal impact factors, considers self-citation to be acceptable up to a rate of 20%, anything over that is considered suspect” (Diana Epstein, 2007).

- [Source: Diana Epstein, Impact factor manipulation, The Journal of the European Medical Writers Association, Vol. 16, No. 3, 2007](#) ©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebrahim

Self-citation rates across groups of disciplines



Source: Centre for Science and Technology Studies, 2007.

[Source :MAXIMIZING THE IMPACTS OF YOUR RESEARCH: A HANDBOOK FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS. LSE Public Policy Group. \(2011\)](#)

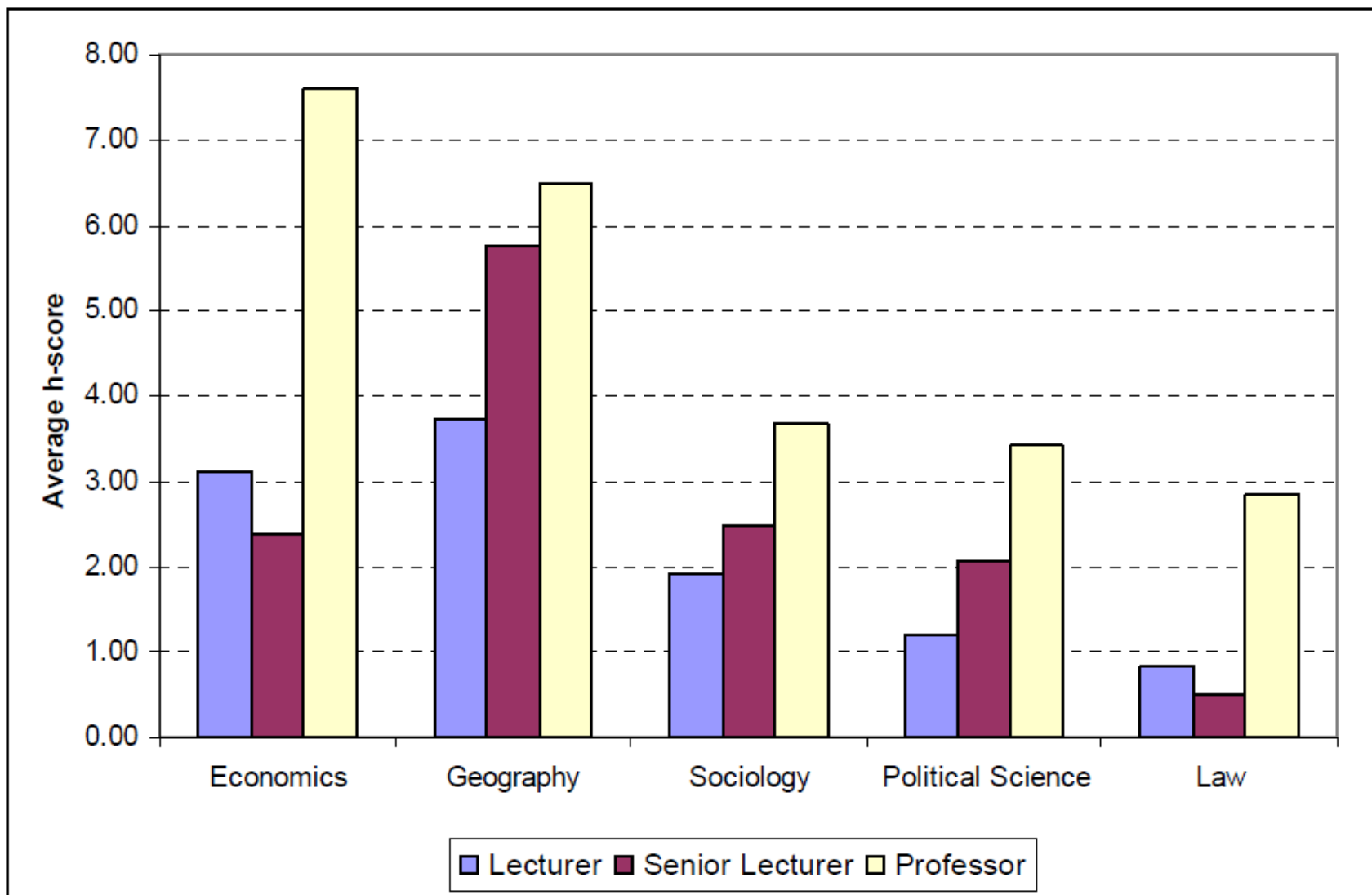
Preparing for Publication

Collaboration & Journal Selection

13-Co-authorship internationally

- Citation analysis shows that papers with international co-authors are cited up to **four times** more often than those without international co-authors.

Source: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/library/services/eprints/improve-citations.pdf>



[Source :MAXIMIZING THE IMPACTS OF YOUR RESEARCH: A HANDBOOK FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS. LSE Public Policy Group. \(2011\)](#)

The origins of citations to academic social scientists in five disciplines, by university rank and the type of outputs

Type of Output	Lecturer	Senior Lecturer	Professor
Academic Article	80	66	80
All book outputs	13	29	12
Discussion & Working papers	6	3	6
Conference Paper	0.7	0.6	0.8
Research Report	0.3	0.7	0.8
Other	0.1	1.5	0.0
Not available	0.2	0.0	0.1
Total	100	100	100
Percentage of all citations	18.2	14.1	67.7

Source: LSE PPG dataset.

[Source :MAXIMIZING THE IMPACTS OF YOUR RESEARCH: A HANDBOOK FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS. LSE Public Policy Group. \(2011\)](#)

14- Publish papers with a Nobel laureates

- Some landmark papers of Nobel laureates quite quickly give their authors a sudden boost in citation rate and this boost extends to the author's earlier papers too, even if they were in unrelated areas ([Ball 2011](#)).

15-Publish your article in one of the journals everyone in your discipline reads

- Choosing a journal that matches with a researcher's field of study is thus very important because it makes it more likely that the article receives more citation. A journal which covers a broad range of disciplines may be the best.

16-Publish your work in a journal with the highest number of indexing

1. ABI/INFORM
2. Association of Business Schools' (ABI) Academic Journal Quality Guide (www.the-abs.org.uk)
3. Australian Business Deans' Council (ABDC) Journal Quality List
4. Australian Research Council ERA Ranked Journal List
5. Compendex
6. Computer Abstracts International Database
7. Current Contents / Engineering, Computing & Technology
8. Current Contents / Social & Behavioural Sciences
9. Emerald Management Reviews (EMR)
10. INSPEC Abstracts
11. [International Abstracts in Operations Research](#)
12. OR/MS Index and Annual Comprehensive Index
13. Science Citation Index
14. Social Science Citation Index
15. SCOPUS
16. Zentralblatt MATH

- [Source: Journal of the Operational Research Society](#)

Journal impact factor

Indexation

Journal prestige

Relevance of research topics

Acceptance/rejection rates

Size of print circulation

Manuscript turnaround time

Editors characteristics

Quality of reviewer comments

Previous experience with publishing in the journal

Colleagues' recommendations

International status

Open access

Publication charges

Promotion at social platforms (eg Facebook, Twitter)

Press attention to the journal

Source: Gasparyan, A. Y. (2013). [Choosing the target journal: do authors need a comprehensive approach?.](#) *Journal of Korean medical science*, 28(8), 1117-1119.

17- Publish in an Open Access (OA) journal

- One key request of researchers across the world is unrestricted access to research publications. Open access gives a worldwide audience larger than that of any subscription-based journal and thus increases the **visibility** and **impact of published** works. It also **enhances indexing**, retrieval power and eliminates the need for permissions to reproduce and distribute content.

18-Publish in a journal with high impact factor

- The most effective strategy to increase citation rates is publishing in a journal with higher impact factor ([Vancley 2013](#)).
- [Dhawan and Gupta \(2005\)](#) studied 1101 papers and found that articles published in high impact factor journals increase the probability of getting cited.

Where should I submit my publication?

If you want your article to ...

- Publish in most influential or highly cited journal
 - Use Impact Factor or
 - 5 Year Impact Factor (for subjects need longer citation period, e.g. GEOLOGY or MANAGEMENT or SOCIOLOGY, etc)
- To reach out to readers and be read immediately
 - Use Immediacy Index
- Stay active in journal collection
 - Use Cited Half Life

Note: The above only serves as general guidelines, deeper understanding of JCR, the subjects and dynamic publication cycles are crucial when deciding where to publish your paper.

19-Team-authored articles get cited more

- [Wuchty et al. \(2007\)](#) have used 19.9 million papers over 50 years and demonstrated that team-authored articles typically produce more frequently cited research than individuals.
- A recent study by [Cotropia and Petherbridge \(2013\)](#) in law review articles which were published within two decades also demonstrated that team research is on average more frequently cited than individual research.
- Typically high cited articles are authored by a large number of scientists ([Aksnes 2003](#)).

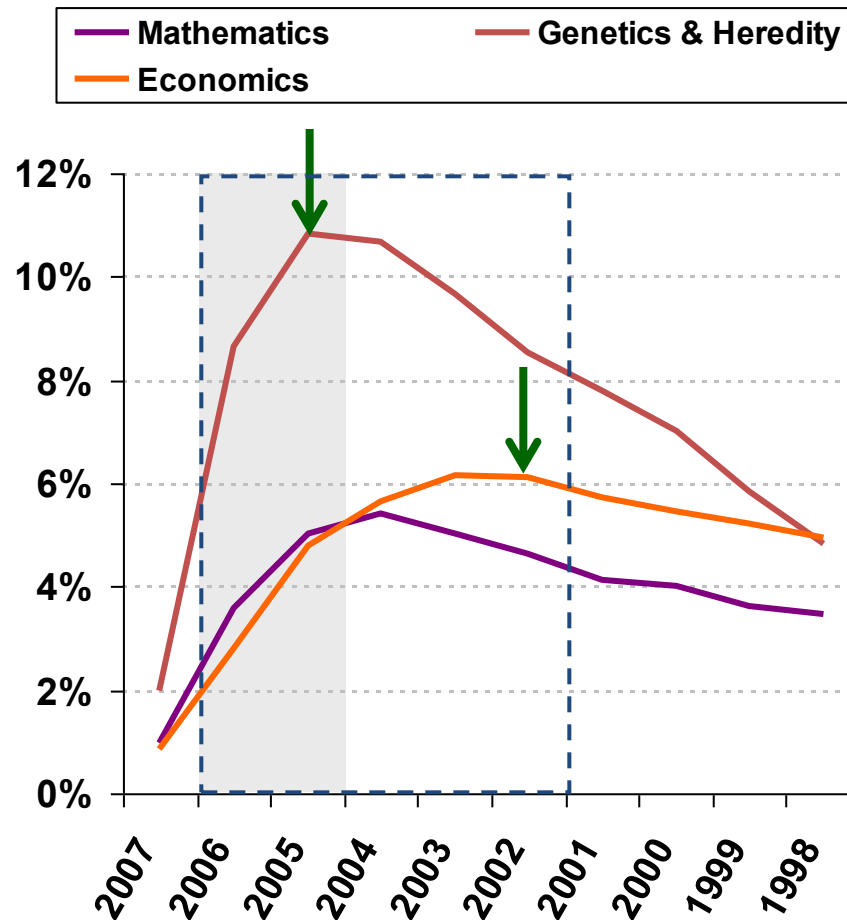
20-Use a larger number of “callouts”

- A “callout” is a phrase or sentence from the paper that is displayed in a different font, somewhere in the paper.
- Papers with a larger number of “callouts” be likely to receive a higher number of citations ([Hamrick et al. 2010](#)).
- Generally, callouts are inserted by the editorial staff to call attention to potentially interesting aspects of a paper ([Hamrick et al. 2010](#)).

21- Publish across disciplines

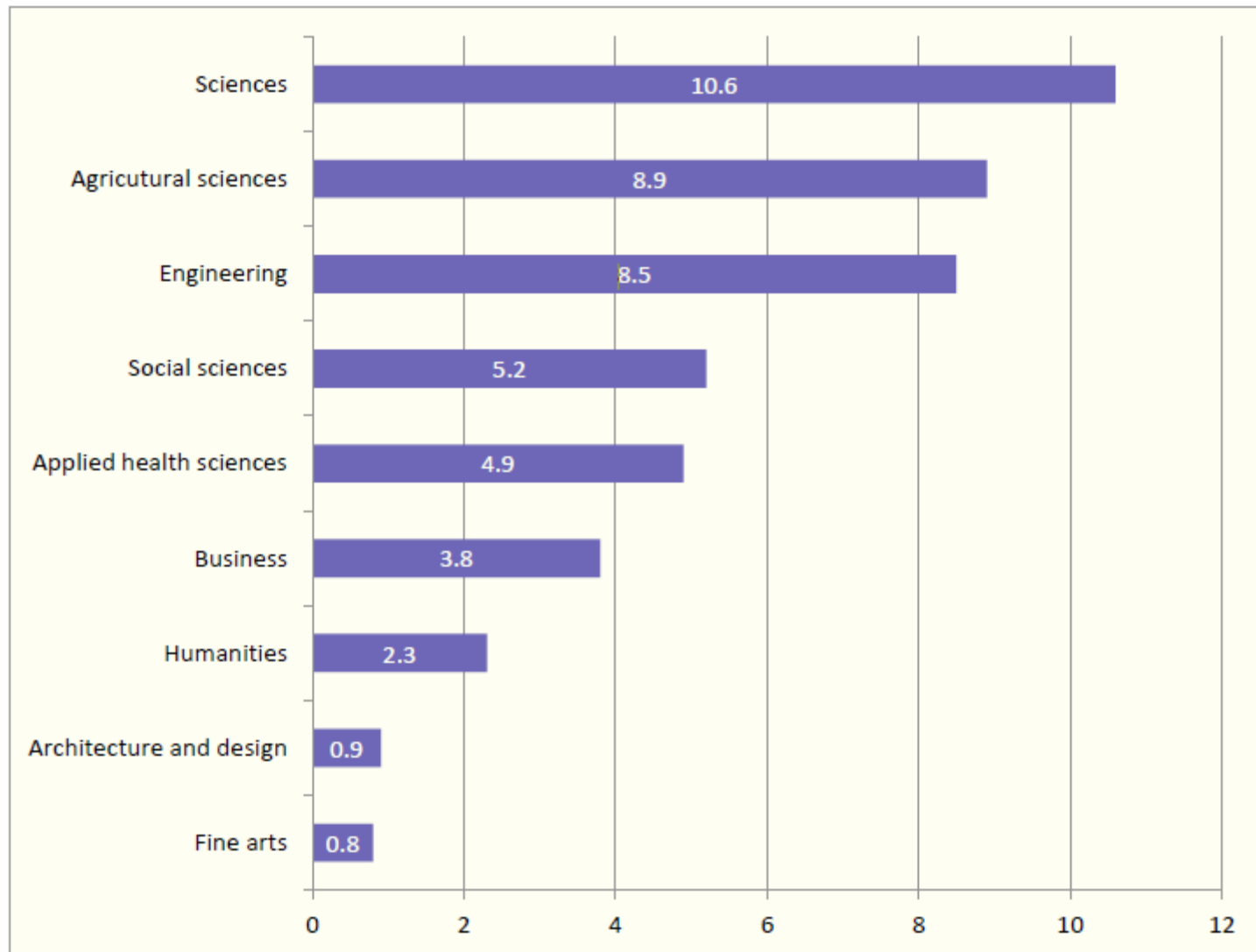
- Publishing across disciplines has been found to increase citation e.g. chemistry, biological science and physics ([Ortega and Antell 2006](#)).

Citation Behavior, variance among disciplines:



There are inherent differences between different fields with regards to citation behavior. For some fields such as Mathematics or Economics it takes longer to reach the peak of citation activity.

Figure 1: Mean H-index Scores by Field of Study



[Source: Making Research Count: Analyzing Canadian Academic Publishing Cultures](#)

22- Publish tutorials papers

- Tutorial paper is “a paper that organizes and introduces work in the field.
- A tutorial paper assumes its audience is inexperienced; it emphasizes the basic concepts of the field and provides concrete examples that embody these concepts ([ACM 2013](#))”.
- Tutorials papers tend to have a higher number of citations ([Hamrick et al. 2010](#)).

Disseminate Publications

(Advertising)

How much time does a conference take?

- **Step 1: Preparation - 33 hours**
 - *1.3. Writing a paper - 20 hours*
- **Step 2: The conference - 3 days**
 - *2.2. Networking - 3 days*

Source: <http://phdtalk.blogspot.nl/2011/03/how-much-time-does-conference-take.html>

Citation Competition

- *Take 50 photocopies of your best 1-2 papers to conferences, and leave them on the brochure desk as a handout.*
 - *Maintain your publication list on your home page. Make an attractive homepage that is clear about what you are working on.*
 - *Conference papers do not get ISI citation counts. So the trick is to ensure that after a conference you take that paper, correct it, extend it, and submit it to a journal.*
 - *When your paper is finally published, individually email the pdf to selected collaborators and contacts that you have met at conferences etc.*
-
- *Source: Derek - https://www.eleceng.adelaide.edu.au/personal/dabbott/wiki/index.php/Citation_Competition*

23-Self-archive articles

- Free online availability increases a paper's impact ([Lawrence 2001](#));
- Freely accessible articles increase citations by 50% or more ([Harnad 2006](#)).
- [Gargouri et al. \(2010\)](#) have made a strong and a declarative link between self-archiving and increased citation performance.

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

Increased access
=
Increased downloads
=
Increased citations
=
Increased impact!

Source: [Rosarie Coughlan, \(August 2011\) “Enhance the Visibility & Impact of Your Research-9 Simple Tips”, Accountancy Librarian, Concordia University](#)

Numbers are
GREAT

but what's the
impact of the
research?

199,913,959 HTML pageviews

100%

49,450,006 PDF downloads

24.7%

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

481,771 CrossRef citations

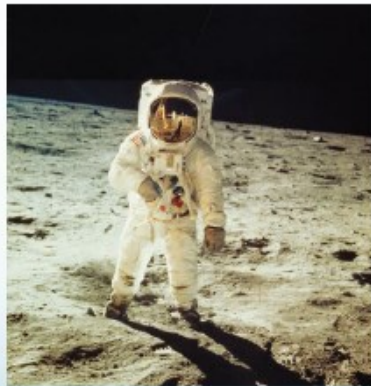
0.2%

Source: [Finding Insights in ALMS for Research Evaluation. Posted on November 20, 2013 by PLoS Admin](#)

24-Keep your professional web pages and published lists up to date

WHAT IS A GOOD SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE?

Novelty



Communication



Source: "[Scientific Writing for Impact Factor Journals](#)" By: Eric Lichtfouse

25-Deposit paper in Open Access repository

Size of OA citation advantage when found (and where explicitly stated by discipline)	% increase in citations with Open Access
Physics/astronomy	170 to 580
Mathematics	35 to 91
Biology	-5 to 36
Electrical engineering	51
Computer science	157
Political science	86
Philosophy	45
Medicine	300 to 450
Communication studies (IT)	200
Agricultural sciences	200 to 600

Effect of Open Access (OA) to increase the level of citations ([Swan 2010](#)).

26-Join academic social networking

- Increasing the availability of articles through social networking sites broadens dissemination, increases use, and enhances professional visibility.
- Academia is an online social reference tool that allows reference sharing among academics and researchers. Alternatively, researchers may use Citeulike to share their interests in research publications ([Wong 2008](#)). Academia, Citeulike, ResearchGate and LinkedIn are just a few examples of knowledge sharing tools to make others aware of research articles that may be of relevance to authors and hence get cited.

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

27-Start blogging

- Use blogs and podcasts to leverage on-going researcher discussion on the Internet ([Taylor & Francis Group 2012a](#)).
- Web 2.0 tools such as wikis and blogs can be created to inform, describe and link people's research interests and publications ([Wong 2008](#)).

JohnRTurner_HPT_resource

This blog is intended to share information, discuss new research, and identify new trends within the Human Performance Technology (HPT) field. HPT is a multi-disciplinary practice that is influenced by a number of cognate disciplines: psychology, systems theory, education, economics, and sociology - to name only a few.

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

New Article Acceptance: Multiagent Systems as a Team Member

I have received notice that my article titled *Multiagent Systems as a Team Member* will be published by Common Ground Publishing in their journal: *The International Journal of Technology, Knowledge, and Society*. The web page for the journal follows: <http://ijt.cgpublisher.com>

No date as to when the article will be published but it should be this fall. Listed below is the abstract for the journal article to give those interested an indication of what the article is about.

Abstract

With the increasing complex business environment that organizations have to operate in today, teams are being utilized to complete complex tasks. Teams

Free Counter and Web Stats



About Me



John R. Turner

John R. Turner is a Doctoral Candidate at the University of North Texas in the applied technology and performance improvement (ATPI) program. He started his career in mechanical engineering where he was employed for 15 years. After leaving the engineering service industry, he completed a second bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, followed by a master's degree in human resource development from the University of Texas at Tyler. His research interests are in teams, team cognition, knowledge management, performance improvement, theory building, multilevel models, meta-analysis

Microblogging



Nader Ale Ebrahim
@aleebrahim
Nader Ale Ebrahim PhD in Technology Management, Virtual R&D Teams expert and founder of "Research Tools" Box.
mindmeister.com/39583892/resea... papers.ssrn.com/sol3/cf_dev/Ab
...
Malaysia · aleebrahim.com

1,901 TWEETS 1,044 FOLLOWING 511 FOLLOWERS

[Edit profile](#)

Tweets



[View Exposé](#)
[Messages \(+4\)](#)
[E-mail monitoring](#)
[Visitors](#)
7890 since 01.08.2010)

[Edit Exposé information](#)
[Preferences](#)

[Id](#)
[Search Results](#)
[My text](#)
[My links](#)

[Save as document](#)

Hello, **Nader Ale Ebrahim**

Nader Ale Ebrahim

Arabic

Search

[Advanced Search](#)

Person-Info



Nader Ale Ebrahim, 49, Technology Management @ University of Malaya (UM), Malaysia

► [Add your personal slogan!](#)

Homepage: [aleebrahim.com](#)

Country: Iran, Islamic Republic of, **Language:** English

I offer: Main research interests: - Virtual teams - Virtual R&D teams - Collaborative Systems - e-Collaboration - Collaborative system - R&D Management - SMEs - Stage-Gate - Conceptual Model of Virtual Product Development - New product development - Concurrent engineering



37 Images of Nader Ale

1 - 9 from 37



[Like](#) 2

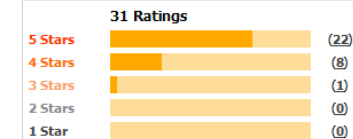
[Tweet](#) 1

[+1](#) 1

People Name Forename

My rating

★★★★★ (31)



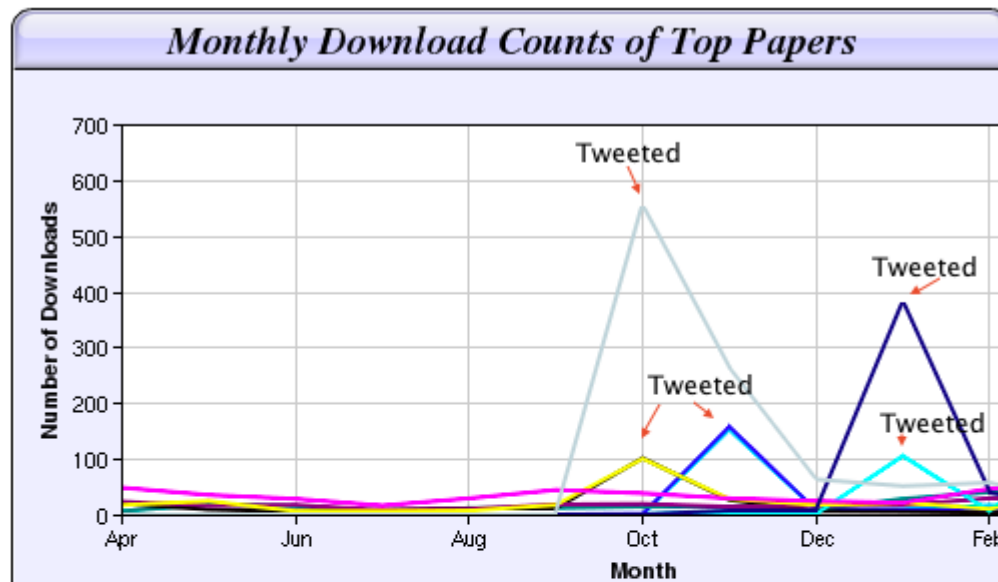
► [Link/Domain for my Exposé](#)
► [Show my Exposé on Yasni front page](#)
► [Invitation status of contacts](#)

Contacts of Nader Ale (39)

[All](#) [Confirm \(9\)](#) [Unconfirmed \(1\)](#) [Business \[...\]](#)

[Private \[...\]](#)

Why should you share links to your published work online?




According to Dr Melissa Terras from the University College London Centre for Digital Humanities, “If you tell people about your research, they look at it. Your research will get looked at more than papers which are not promoted via social media” ([2012](#)).

- Digital Curiosities: Resource Creation Via Amateur Digitisation
- Enabled backchannel: conference Twitter use by digital humanists
- Framework for effective public digital records management in Uganda
- Library and information resources and users of digital resources in the huma
- A Virtual Tomb for Kelvingrove: Virtual Reality, Archaeology and Education
- What do faculty and students really think about e-books? ← Not me
- Documentation and the users of digital resources in the humanities
- Classification in British public libraries: a historical perspective ← Not me
- Teaching TEI: The Need for TEI by Example
- Should we just send a copy? Digitisation, Use and Usefulness

28- Create an online CV

- Online CV makes a link between the list of published papers and open access versions of relevant articles ([Sahu 2005](#)). Online CV increases researchers' output visibility to the academic community.

29-Contribute to Wikipedia




WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

[Main page](#)
[Contents](#)
[Featured content](#)
[Current events](#)
[Random article](#)
[Donate to Wikipedia](#)
[Wikimedia Shop](#)

Interaction
[Help](#)
[About Wikipedia](#)
[Community portal](#)
[Recent changes](#)
[Contact page](#)

Tools
[What links here](#)
[Related changes](#)

[Create account](#)  [Log in](#)

Article [Talk](#)

[Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#)





We have amended our **Terms of Use**:
Please read about the new changes

Virtual team

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A **virtual team** (also known as a **geographically dispersed team**, **distributed team**, or **remote team**^[1]) is a group of individuals who work across time, space and organizational boundaries with links strengthened by webs of **communication technology**.^[2] Powell, Piccoli and Ives define virtual teams in their literature review article "as groups of geographically, organizationally and/or time dispersed workers brought together by information and telecommunication technologies to accomplish one or more organizational tasks."^[3] **Ale Ebrahim, N.**, Ahmed, S. & Taha, Z. in a 2009 literature review paper, added two key issues to definition of a virtual team "as **small temporary groups** of geographically, organizationally and/ or time dispersed **knowledge workers** who coordinate their work predominantly with electronic information and communication technologies in order to accomplish one or more organization tasks".^[4] Members of virtual teams **communicate electronically** and may never meet **face-to-face**. Virtual teams are made possible by a proliferation of **fiber optic technology** that has significantly increased the scope of off-site **communication**.^[5] Virtual teams allow companies to procure the best talent without geographical restrictions.^[5] According to Hambley, O'Neil &

30-Create a podcast describing the research project and submit the podcast to YouTube or Vimeo

- Research is not just text and figures. Create a podcast describing the research project and submit the podcast to YouTube or Vimeo ([Sarli and Holmes 2011](#)).
- Video is an increasingly important way for researchers to communicate their results ([Sarli and Holmes 2011](#)).

AudioSlides presentations

Elsevier AudioSlides Authoring Environment Login

Please enter your DOI and password, which
have been sent to you by email

DOI

Password

log in

Reset Password >

Source: <http://www.elsevier.com/about/content-innovation/audioslides-author-presentations-for-journal-articles>

Home » Articles » Usability Articles » Editorial for Behaviour and Information Technology Nov 2011

Virtual Communities and Mobile Devices

Tom Stewart, Executive Chairman of System Concepts, is founding editor of the research journal *Behaviour and Information Technology* which was established 30 years ago this year. Technology has changed dramatically in that time but understanding how to design interfaces which are effective, efficient and satisfying for users is still a challenge.

There are two themes in this issue of *Behaviour and Information Technology* - Vol 30 Issue 5 – virtual communities and mobile devices. In this editorial, Tom explores some of the benefits and pitfalls when both themes come together:

BIT - Virtual Communities and Mobile Devices



Usability

More Information

Our services

Our latest work

Recent articles

Contact Us

+44 (0)20 7240 3388

enquiries@system-concepts.com

Newsletter

Subscribe now for the latest news, articles and training courses

Share This Page



Our Clients Say



They were very easy and pleasant to work with and promptly responded to any queries we had.

Behaviour & Information Technology

Journal news

2012 Impact Factor: 0.856

Video Editorials by Tom Stewart, Founding Editor

Video Editorials



Video Editorials by Tom Stewart, Founding Editor.

View video collection | pdf

31-link your latest published article to your email signature

- A great way to spread researchers' outputs and get extra attention of email recipient is to add a link to the latest publication. This little section of contact information that most people ignore, provides a good platform for publication marketing.

Example:

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD
=====

Visiting Research Fellow
Research Support Unit
Centre of Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
<http://ssrn.com/author=1379350>
<http://scholar.google.com/citations>
<http://works.bepress.com/aleebrahim/>

32-Make your research easy to find, especially for online searchers

Search engines estimate the content's relevancy and popularity as measured by links to the content from other websites. Most search engines attempt to identify the topic of the piece of content. To do this, some search engines still use **metadata tags (invisible to the user)** to assess relevant content, but most now scan a page for **keyword phrases**, giving extra weight to phrases in headings and to repeated phrases.

Source: <http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/seo.asp>

Figshare-A self-publishing service

Figshare is a repository where users can make all of their research outputs available in a citable, shareable and discoverable manner. This service allows users to upload any file format to be made visualisable in the browser so that figures, datasets, media, papers, posters, presentations and filesets can be disseminated in a way that the current scholarly publishing model does not allow.

[Source: Figshare: good or bad?](#)



Scribd is the world's largest digital library where people can publish, discover, and read books and documents of all kinds on the web or any mobile device. Millions of books and documents have been contributed to Scribd by the community and this content reaches an audience of 100 million people around the world every month.

- [Source: http://www.scribd.com/about](http://www.scribd.com/about)

SlideShare

SlideShare is the world's largest community for sharing presentations. With 60 million monthly visitors and 130 million pageviews, it is amongst the most visited 200 websites in the world. Besides presentations, SlideShare also supports documents, PDFs, videos and webinars.

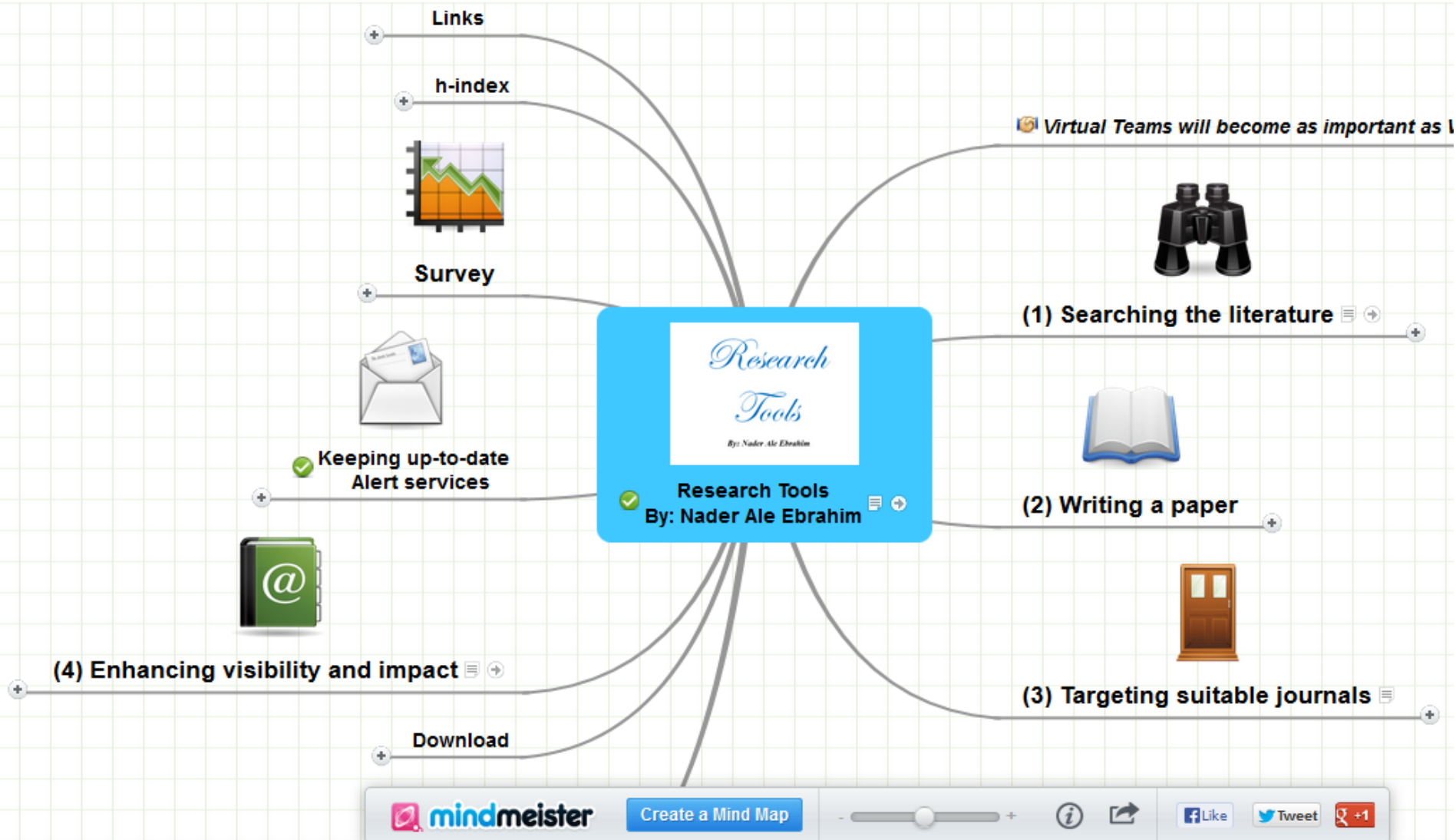
[See more at: <http://www.slideshare.net/about>](http://www.slideshare.net/about)

Internet Archive

The Internet Archive is a non-profit that was founded to build an Internet library. Its purposes include offering permanent access for researchers, historians, scholars, people with disabilities, and the general public to historical collections that exist in digital format. Founded in 1996. Now the Internet Archive includes [texts](#), [audio](#), [moving images](#), and [software](#) as well as [archived web pages](#) in our collections, and provides specialized services for adaptive reading and information access for the blind and other persons with disabilities. ([Example](#))

[See more at: http://archive.org/about/](http://archive.org/about/)

33-Use all “Enhancing Visibility and Impact” tools



My recent publications

Springer Link

Sign up / Log in English ▼ Acade

Search

Home • Contact Us

Download PDF (843 KB) View Article

Article
Scientometrics
November 2015, Volume 105, Issue 2, pp 759-771

First online: 09 September 2015

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

Mohammad Reza Maghami, Shahin navabi asl, Mohammad esmaeil Rezadad, Nader Ale Ebrahim, Chandima Gomes



Article Metrics

HUMAN KINETICS JOURNALS

Sign in / Create an Account / My Information / My Cart Search All Journals GO

JOURNAL OF AGING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
The Official Journal of the International Coalition for Aging and Physical Activity

ABOUT SUBSCRIBE / RENEW CONTENTS FOR AUTHORS FOR EDITORS & REVIEWERS SUPPORT

Journals / JAPA / JAPA Contents / JAPA In Press

JAPA Contents
JAPA Back Issues
JAPA Current Issue
JAPA Extras
JAPA In Press
JAPA Supplements & Special Issues
AAT Back Issues

JAPA In Press
Physical Activity and Aging Research: A Bibliometric Analysis
Section: Original Research
Authors: Andre Matthias Müller¹, Payam Ansari¹, Nader Ale Ebrahim², and Selina Khoo¹
Affiliations: ¹Sports Centre, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. ²Research Support Unit, Centre for Research Services, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Acceptance Date: November 18, 2015
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1123/japa.2015-0188>
Abstract
Physical activity and aging research has burgeoned in the past few decades. Despite the increase in scholarly publications no attempts have been made to summarize the publication landscape and to identify works that had great impact to physical activity and aging research. We conducted a bibliometric analysis and collected publication data from 1980 to February 6, 2015 in the Web of Science Core Collection. Of the overall 9,935 publications most were published after 2007 and almost 60% were in the category of Geriatrics and Gerontology or Sport Sciences. Highly cited

ICAPA
International Coalition for Aging and Physical Activity
HELPING THE WORLD AGE ACTIVELY

Like HK Journals on Facebook

CURRENT WORLD ENVIRONMENT
An International Research Journal of Environmental Science

HOMEPAGE ABOUT EDITORIAL BOARD CURRENT ISSUE COMING ISSUE ARCHIVES SUBM

Journal indexed in THOMSON REUTERS CCB evisa INDEX COPERNICUS IC Value 6.43 crossref EBSCO HOST NAAS 2013 Score 4.25

Share: Views: 47,821 PDF Downloads: 348

100 Most Cited Articles in Urban Green and Open Spaces: A Bibliometric Analysis

Mehdi Rakhshandehroo¹, Mohd Johari Mohd Yusof^{1*}, Nader Ale Ebrahim², Ali Sharghi³, Roozbeh Arabi¹

¹faculty Of Design And Architecture, University Putra Malaysia, Malaysia

²Centre Of Research Services, Institute Of Research Management And Monitoring (Ippp), University Of Malaya, Malaysia

³Faculty Of Architecture And Urban Planning, Shahid Rajaee Teacher Training University (Srttu), Teheran, Iran.

Correspondence Author Email: mrakhshandehroo@yahoo.com

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATION

Home About Login Register Search Current Archives Index Sources Author fees

Home > Vol 3, No 2 (2015) > Ebrahim

Virtual R&D Teams: A New Model for Product Development
Nader Ale Ebrahim

e-ISSN: 2318-9975
Qualis System: B3

LANGUAGE
USER
Username
Password

©2016-2017 Nader Ale Ebra

Questions?



E-mail: aleebrahim@um.edu.my



Twitter: [@aleebrahim](https://twitter.com/aleebrahim)



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

Nader Ale Ebrahim, PhD

=====

Research Support Unit
Centre for Research Services
Research Management & Innovation Complex
University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
www.researcherid.com/rid/C-2414-2009
<http://scholar.google.com/citations>



References

1. Abt, H. A. (1998). Why some papers have long citation lifetimes. [10.1038/27355]. *Nature* 395(6704), 756-757, doi:10.1038/27355.
2. ACM (2013). ACM Computing Surveys. http://csur.acm.org/author_info.html. Accessed 30 May 2013.
3. Aksnes, D. W. (2003). Characteristics of highly cited papers. *Research Evaluation* 12(3), 159-170, doi:10.3152/147154403781776645.
4. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2013). Introduction to the Research Tools Mind Map. *Research World*, 10(4), 1-3. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7712>
5. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2014). Citation Frequency and Ethical Issue. *Electronic Physician*, 6(2), 814-815. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1027327>
6. Ale Ebrahim, N., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Habibi Tanha, F., Gholizadeh, H., & Motahar, S. M. (2014). Visibility and Citation Impact. *International Education Studies*, 7(4), 120-125. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/ies.v7n4p120>
7. 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: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/ies.v6n11p93>
8. Bakhtiyari, K., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Shakiba, M., Zavvari, A., Shahbazi-Moghadam, M., . . . Mohammadjafari, M. (2014). Ethical and Unethical Methods of Plagiarism Prevention in Academic Writing. *International Education Studies*, 7(7).
9. Ball, P. (2008). A longer paper gathers more citations. *Nature* 455(7211), 274-275, doi:10.1038/455274a.
10. Are scientific reputations boosted artificially? (2011, 6 May). *Nature*
11. Ball, P. (2012, 11 October). Rejection improves eventual impact of manuscripts. *Nature*
12. Calcagno, V., Demoinet, E., Gollner, K., Guidi, L., Ruths, D., & de Mazancourt, C. (2012). Flows of Research Manuscripts Among Scientific Journals Reveal Hidden Submission Patterns. *Science* 338(6110), 1065-1069, doi:10.1126/science.1227833.
14. Corbyn, Z. (2010). An easy way to boost a paper's citations. *Nature* doi:10.1038/news.2010.406
15. Cotropia, C. A., & Petherbridge, L. (2013). The Dominance of Teams in the Production of Legal Knowledge. *Loyola-LA Legal Studies*.
16. Dhawan, S., & Gupta, B. (2005). Evaluation of Indian physics research on journal impact factor and citations count: A comparative study. *DESIDOC Journal of Library & Information Technology*, 25(3), 3-7.
17. Emerald Guide (2012). How to... write an abstract. <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/authors/guides/write/abstracts.htm?part=1>. Accessed 09 May 2013.
18. Evans, J. A. (2008). Electronic Publication and the Narrowing of Science and Scholarship. *Science* 321(5887), 395-399. doi:10.1126/science.1150473.

19. Farhadi, H., Salehi, H., Yunus, M. M., Aghaei Chadegani, A., Farhadi, M., Fooladi, M., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2013). Does it Matter Which Citation Tool is Used to Compare the h-index of a Group of Highly Cited Researchers? *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 7(4), 198-202. doi: arXiv:1306.0727
20. FARHADI, M., SALEHI, H., EMBI, M. A., FOOLADI, M., FARHADI, H., AGHAEI CHADEGANI, A., & ALE EBRAHIM, N. (2013). Contribution of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Country'S H-Index. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 57(1), 122-127. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7715>
21. Fooladi, M., Salehi, H., Yunus, M. M., Farhadi, M., Aghaei Chadegani, A., Farhadi, H., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2013). Do Criticisms Overcome the Praises of Journal Impact Factor? *Asian Social Science*, 9(5), 176-182. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/ass.v9n5p176>
22. Frost, R. (2009). Case study: Open Access visibility and impact of an individual researcher. http://www.openscholarship.org/jcms/c_6220/case-study-open-access-visibility-and-impact-of-an-individual-researcher. Accessed 9 May 2013.
23. Garfield, E., & Merton, R. K. (1979). Perspective on Citation Analysis of Scientists. In *Citation indexing: Its theory and application in science, technology, and humanities* (Vol. 8): Wiley New York.
24. Gargouri, Y., Hajjem, C., Larivière, V., Gingras, Y., Carr, L., Brody, T., et al. (2010). Self-Selected or Mandated, Open Access Increases Citation Impact for Higher Quality Research. *PLoS ONE*, 5(10), e13636, doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0013636.
25. Gholizadeh, H., Salehi, H., Embi, M. A., Danaee, M., Motahar, S. M., Ale Ebrahim, N., . . . Osman, N. A. A. (2014). Relationship among Economic Growth, Internet Usage and Publication Productivity: Comparison among ASEAN and World's Best Countries. *Modern Applied Science*, 8(2), 160-170. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/mas.v8n2p160>
26. Hamrick, T. A., Fricker, R. D., & Brown, G. G. (2010). Assessing What Distinguishes Highly Cited from Less-Cited Papers Published in Interfaces. *Interfaces* 40(6), 454-464, doi:10.1287/inte.1100.0527.
27. Harnad, S. (2006). Publish or perish—self-archive to flourish: the green route to open access. *ERICIM News*, 64.
28. Jamali, H. R., & Nikzad, M. (2011). Article title type and its relation with the number of downloads and citations. *Scientometrics* 88(2), 653-661, doi:10.1007/s11192-011-0412-z.
29. Jones, K., & Evans, K. (2013). Good Practices for Improving Citations to your Published Work. (pp. 2). University of BATH.
30. Krause, K. (2009). Increasing your Article's Citation Rates. *Open Access Week*.
31. Lawrence, S. (2001). Free online availability substantially increases a paper's impact. [10.1038/35079151]. *Nature* 411(6837), 521-521.
32. LiU E-Press (2007). One way to increase citation frequency. <http://www.ep.liu.se/authorinf/postpubl.en.asp>. Accessed 9 May 2013.
33. MacCallum, C. J., & Parthasarathy, H. (2006). Open Access Increases Citation Rate. *PLoS Biol*, 4(5), e176, doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.0040176.
34. M. Shahbazi-Moghadam, H. Salehi, N. Ale Ebrahim, M. Mohammadjafari, and H. Gholizadeh, "Effective Factors for Increasing University Publication and Citation Rate," *Asian Social Science*, vol. 11, pp. 338-348, June 19 2015. Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2622372>
35. Marashi, S.-A., Seyed Mohammad Amin, H.-N., Alishah, K., Hadi, M., Karimi, A., Hosseinian, S., et al. (2013). Impact of Wikipedia on citation trends. *EXCLI Journal*, 12, 15-19, doi:citeulike-article-id:12202824.
36. McCabe, M. J. (2011). Online Access and the Scientific Journal Market: An Economist's Perspective. (Vol. Draft Report for the National Academy of Sciences, pp. 1-36): University of Michigan and SKEMA Business School

37. SAGE (2012). 10 Ways to Increase Usage and Citation of your Published Article Using Social Media. <http://www.sagepub.com/authors/journal/10ways.sp>. Accessed 9 May 2013.
38. Sahu, D. (2005). Open Access: Why India Should Brace it? In (pp. 1-49).
39. Sarli, C., & Holmes, K. (2011). Strategies for Enhancing the Impact of Research. <https://becker.wustl.edu/impact-assessment/strategies>. Accessed 9 May 2013.
40. Smith, A. G. (2005). Citations and Links as a Measure of Effectiveness of Online LIS Journals. *IFLA Journal*, 31(1), 76-84, doi:10.1177/0340035205052651.
41. Swan, A. (2010). The Open Access citation advantage: Studies and results to date.
42. Taylor & Francis Group (2012a). Optimize citations. <http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/beyondpublication/optimizingcitations.asp>. Accessed 9 May 2013.
43. Taylor & Francis Group (2012b). Promote your article. <http://journalauthors.tandf.co.uk/beyondpublication/promotearticle.asp>. Accessed 9 May 2013.
44. Ortega, L., & Antell, K. (2006). Tracking Cross-Disciplinary Information Use by Author Affiliation: Demonstration of a Method. *College & Research Libraries* 67(5), 446-462.
45. Pislyakov, V., & Shukshina, E. (2012). *Measuring Excellence in Russia: Highly Cited Papers, Leading Institutions, Patterns of National and International Collaboration*. Paper presented at the Proceedings of STI 2012, Montréal.
46. Piwowar, H. A., Day, R. S., & Fridsma, D. B. (2007). Sharing Detailed Research Data Is Associated with Increased Citation Rate. *PLoS ONE*, 2(3), e308, doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0000308.
48. Vanclay, J. K. (2013). Factors affecting citation rates in environmental science. *Journal of Informetrics*, 7(2), 265-271, doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2012.11.009>.
49. Vaughan, L., & Shaw, D. (2003). Bibliographic and Web citations: What is the difference? *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 54(14), 1313-1322, doi:10.1002/asi.10338.
50. Wong, R. (2008). Ways to Maximise Citations for Researchers. (pp. 1-7). University of Sheffield.
51. Wuchty, S., Jones, B. F., & Uzzi, B. (2007). The Increasing Dominance of Teams in Production of Knowledge. *Science* 316(5827), 1036-1039, doi:10.1126/science.1136099.
52. **Ebrahim, N.A., et al. (2013). *Effective strategies for increasing citation frequency. International Education Studies*, 6(11), 93-99. doi:10.5539/ies.v6n11p93**
53. 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>
54. Müller, A. M., Ansari, P., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Khoo, S. (2015). Physical Activity and Aging Research: A Bibliometric Analysis. *Journal Of Aging And Physical Activity In Press*. doi:[10.1123/japa.2015-0188](https://doi.org/10.1123/japa.2015-0188)
55. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2015). Virtual R&D Teams: A New Model for Product Development. *International Journal of Innovation*, 3(2), 1-27. : <http://dx.doi.org/10.5585/iji.v3i2.43>
56. Rakhshandehroo, M., Yusof, M. J. M., Ale Ebrahim, N., Sharghi, A., & Arabi, R. (2015). 100 Most Cited Articles in Urban Green and Open Spaces: A Bibliometric Analysis. *Current World Environment*, 10(2), 1-16. doi:10.6084/m9.figshare.1509863 <http://ssrn.com/abstract=2643922>
57. Maghami, M., Navabi Asl, S., Rezadad, M. i., Ale Ebrahim, N., & Gomes, C. (2015). Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis of Solar hydrogen Generation Literature From 2001 to 2014. *Scientometrics* 105(2), 759-771. : <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11192-015-1730-3>
58. Eshraghi, A., Osman, N. A. A., Gholizadeh, H., Ali, S., & Shadgan, B. (2013). 100 top-cited scientific papers in limb prosthetics. *Biomedical engineering online*, 12(1), 119.
59. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2016). *Research Tools: Literature Search and Scientific Source Comparison*. Retrieved from Computer Room, Level 4, Institute of Graduate Studies, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.2070115>
60. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2016). *Journal selection procedure: Select the best journal to ensure the highest citation*. Retrieved from Research Support Unit, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Monitoring (IPPP)", University of Malaya: <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.2067492.v1>
61. Ale Ebrahim, N. (2015). *Analysis of Bibliometrics information for select the best field of study*. Retrieved from Research Support Unit, Centre for Research Services, Institute of Research Management and Monitoring (IPPP)", University of Malaya: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1621261>