

This worksheet supplements the introductory Web of Knowledge/Science information skills worksheet used in the Essential Skills session and in the detailed Web of Knowledge/Science workshop.

Please ask for help at any time if you need it

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1. Additional database features – searching and results

The introductory worksheet concentrated on searching using keywords. However, you can search across the databases using a wide variety of information including individual or group author names, ResearcherID (unique number for each author that registers for the service), publication name (e.g. journal name), funding agency and grant number. At the beginning of your literature review your searches are likely to concentrate on a keyword approach although author searches may also be extremely useful if you are aware of key researchers in the field. The Organization-Enhanced field is similar to Scopus's Affiliation search, and the Group Author field may also be useful (when it has been assigned).

1. Try building up your search in individual steps (one idea at a time – using OR operator as appropriate within each concept/idea box) and then combining these sets in different ways in the **Search History** option. This can be much more flexible and powerful than the traditional “all keywords at once” approach.

Notes:

2. Try using the **Author Search** tab (next to the Search tab) or change the drop down box to carry a search out across the Author field. Have a look at the **Organization-Enhanced** or **Group author** option in the drop down box if you think this may be relevant to your area of research.
 - Look for papers as listed within Web of Knowledge/Science as authored by your PhD supervisor(s). Note that they may appear under different versions of their name and that not all their papers may be listed within this database. Web of Knowledge/Science will only list those that appear in the journals indexed by the database.
 - Note: See part 3 of this section below. You can set up alerts for new papers in any of these categories by using the Web of Knowledge/Science options to save your search and set an alert. Be on top of what is being produced by your supervisor(s)!

Notes:

3. Provided you have set up a personal account (introductory worksheet) look at options for saving search strategies, lists of results and setting up alerts. Once you have honed your search strategies and keywords saving those searches and setting up alerts can make really effective use of your time. Using this sort of awareness tool enables you to concentrate on your reading, lab work and research rather than having to carry out literature checks on a regular basis.

4. **Lemmatization.** This is rather difficult to explain! It is a relatively new feature in Web of Knowledge/Science which may be of particular use to users where English is not their first language. Lemmatization refers to a process that instructs the system to search for inflected forms of words in a Topic and/or Title search query. Lemmatization allows for a broader scope of functionality and includes synonyms, plurals, and singulars. For example:

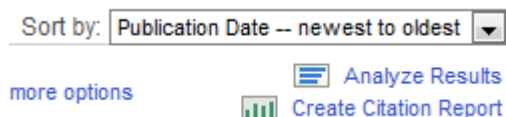
- **mouse** finds *mouse* and *mice*
- **color** finds *color* and *colour*
- **defense** finds *defense* and *defence*
- **immunize** finds *immunize* and *immunise*
- **baptize** finds *baptize* and *baptise* (the product will also find the term *christen*)

Lemmatization is not applied to search terms enclosed in quotation marks. For example, "**color**" finds records that contain the word *color*, but not *colour*.

The default setting is **On**. To disable the feature, select **Off** from the Lemmatization menu.

2. Additional database features – analytical options

Perhaps something for the future! Web of Knowledge/Science offers several analytical options from the results list of a search (above your results, at the right hand side):



Analyze Results: This function allows you to group and rank records in a results set by extracting data values from a variety of fields. Use this function to find the most prevalent authors in a particular field of study or generate a list of institutions ranked by record count based on your search query. Click on the **Analyze Results** option then on **Help** for more guidance on what you can do and how to do it.

Create Citation Report: The Citation Report provides aggregate citation statistics for a set of search results. These statistics include:

- The total number of results found (Results field)
- The total number of times all records have been cited (Sum of Times Cited field)
- The total number of citations to any of the items in the set of search results (Citing Articles field)
- The average number of times a record has been cited (Average Citations per Item field)
- The total number of times a record has been cited for all years in the results set (Total column).

Click on the **Create Citation Report** option then on **Help** for more guidance on what you can do and how to do it.

If you require information on the h-index of individual authors this can be found within Web of Knowledge/Science and in Scopus. In fact, as the h-index calculation is based on the number of papers by that author within each of these particular databases the h-index value can vary a little across each of the databases. There are a number of locations which allow you to access the h-index information the most commonly used one is from an author search (from the Author Finder tab or from a search on the author field in the drop down box),

Results found:	364
Sum of the Times Cited [?]:	4015
Sum of Times Cited without self-citations [?]:	3549
Citing Articles [?]:	3295
Citing Articles without self-citations [?]:	3130
Average Citations per Item [?]:	11.03
h-index [?]:	25

then click on the Create Citation Report option. To the right of the graphs produced at the top there is a list of metrics – the h-index is given at the bottom of this list. Try comparing the figure given in Web of Science/Knowledge for a known author with that given in Scopus.

Notes:

3. Additional database features – Journal Citation Reports (JCR)

The Journal Citation Reports (JCR) service provides metrics related to journal performance across worldwide journals. There are arguments for and against the use of the statistics and data presented within JCR but if anyone mentions the “impact factor” of a journal then this is the service that has provided it! Thomson Reuters state that the service:

- Delivers quantifiable statistical information based on citation data
- Provides a variety of impact and influence metrics, including the Journal Impact Factor and *Eigenfactor*TM
- Includes rank-in-category tables, journal self-citations, and Impact Factor boxplots

There are a number of different ways to access JCR. If you are already within Web of Knowledge click on the Additional Resources tab and then use the link provided from there.

4. Additional database features – additional resources

Web of Knowledge provides some additional search sources under a tab entitled **Additional Resources**. Investigate the features available from this in case any of these may be of use in your research area. Descriptions below are as provided by Thomson Reuters the providers of the Web of Knowledge service.

- **Scientific WebPlus:** *Scientific WebPlus* is an open Web search engine created by Thomson Reuters that harnesses the power of their editorial expertise, controlled vocabularies, and proprietary relevancy algorithms. It is designed to complement your search results, bringing the most relevant Web resources to the forefront for the professional researcher.
WebPlus allows you to search the web by Topic, Person/Author, Source, Institution, Organism, Drug, and Gene.
- **BiologyBrowser:** the name no longer truly reflects the content! *BiologyBrowser* is a free database of resources that provides helpful information and links to bibliographic information primarily for life sciences, although content in arts and humanities and social sciences is now included. Each reference is evaluated by Thomson-Zoological Record staff. Every Web site is reviewed before it goes into the database to ensure that it is a valuable resource.
- **Index to Organism Names:** The Index to Organism Names (ION) contains all the animal, plant, and virus names found within the following Thomson Reuters databases. It is the world's largest online database of scientific organism names.
 - BIOSIS Previews[®]
 - Biological Abstracts[®]
 - Zoological Record[®]

When you search for a name in this resource, your results include:

- Basic nomenclatural and hierarchical information
- Original description reference and related articles from BIOSIS databases with links to citations via *Web of Knowledge*

- Related, evaluated Web resources
- **ResearcherID.com:** Thomson Reuters operate a service called ResearcherID.com.
After registering, you are assigned an individual ID number that stays with you over the course of your career. The system includes tools that allow you to create a web location where you can create a publication list from *Web of Knowledge*, *Web of Science*, and other databases.

ResearcherID.com is designed to seamlessly associate you with your scholarly work, assuring an accurate record of output and attribution. It provides a gateway for colleagues to quickly locate your published work and to identify you as a potential collaborator. NOTE: There is also a system referred to ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) – awaiting information on whether ResearcherID is amalgamating with ORCID.
- **ScienceWatch®:** Weekly tracking of hot or emerging papers and research fronts in this free Web resource for science metrics and analysis. Includes interviews, first-person essays, podcasts, and profiles from scientists, journals, institutions, and nations, selected using *Essential Science Indicators*SM from Thomson Reuters.

Notes:

5. New features and changes

Nothing stays the same! Thomson Reuters, the owners of the Scopus database, introduce new features and options on a regular basis. Upgrades take place annually and smaller changes may be made in between the annual upgrades. Changes are often announced on the Web of Knowledge home page. We post this information, and any announcements of service interruptions for maintenance, on the library Twitter account. You can follow us on [aberdeenunilib](#).

6. Help and advice

If you experience technical difficulties please contact the Service Desk. If you have any problems using any of the Web of Knowledge/Science features, please contact Susan, Elaine or Janet below. The Information Consultants listed below can also help with any difficulties you encounter with subject specific topics.

IT technical problems, including access to databases: Service Desk

Email: servicedesk@abdn.ac.uk (only staffed Monday to Friday 09:00 – 17:00 hours)

Tel.: 01224 27-3636 (anytime – an out of hours service is provided after 17:00 and at weekends)

Advice and support on using databases:

Arts and Humanities – Janet MacKay (j.i.mackay@abdn.ac.uk), Sir Duncan Rice Library, Room 406

Education, Social Sciences, Music – Claire Molloy (c.a.l.molloy@abdn.ac.uk), Sir Duncan Rice Library, Room 606

Law and Business Studies – Elaine Shallcross (e.shallcross@abdn.ac.uk), Sir Duncan Rice Library, Room 306

Medicine and Medical Sciences – Mel Bickerton (m.bickerton@abdn.ac.uk), Medical Library, Foresterhill

Science and Engineering – Susan McCourt (s.mccourt@abdn.ac.uk), Sir Duncan Rice Library, Room 506