Google Scholar: Supercharge Your Researcher Profile

Digital Scholarship Services University of California Irvine Libraries October 31, 2017

Why? Google Scholar Author Profile?

Many people search <u>Google Scholar</u> because it's easy. Google Scholar indexes "scholarly materials" – it includes a very large number of scholarly databases, but not commercial websites, and not law reports. Google Scholar also indexes books and book chapters. This is good for humanities and social science academics (though not perfect).

You can manually add publications that aren't already in Google Scholar.

You can export your Google Scholar citations to a spreadsheet, and then add in citations in judgments or government reports etc. to make a more complete record of your citations and impact.



What to Include?

Include in your profile – a photo, email address, research areas, and the URL for your "Homepage".



How do I Make a Profile?

Google Scholar will suggest a list of publications to you. You "claim" the ones that are yours. You can also opt to allow Google Scholar to automatically keep your profile up to date. It is easy to delete a publication that isn't yours.

You can "follow" authors, or set up alerts on Google Scholar searches. Both of these will result in emails to you telling you when authors have new publications, and when new publications match your searches.



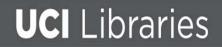
Why Create a Google Scholar Profile?

A Google Scholar Profile allows you as a scholar to:

- > keep track of article use and see who is citing your publications
- follow other researchers and their publications in your field
- authorize Google to update your article list automatically or choose to update manually
- > monitor and make corrections to your list of publications
- decide whether or not to share your profile publicly and have your profile included in Google Scholar search results
- promote yourself professionally at no cost

Supercharge your Google Citations Profile

- 1. Use your permanent email personal Gmail account
- 2. Make yourself approachable with a photo
- 3. Add appropriate keywords ("areas of interest") to see who's publishing in your field
- 4. Monitor and clean up your data keep it current & believable
- 5. "Follow" yourself create article and citation alerts
- 6. Make it public
- 7. Link to your website

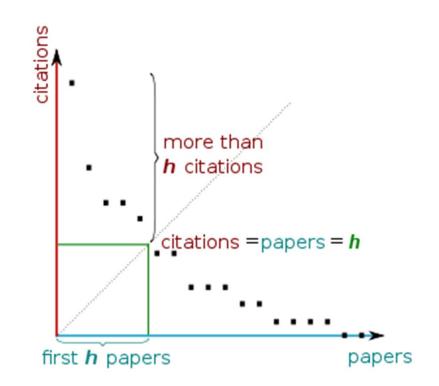


h-index

h-index: a scholar with an index of *h* has published *h* papers, each of which has been cited in other papers at least *h* times. This index:

reflects both the number of publications and the number of citations per publication

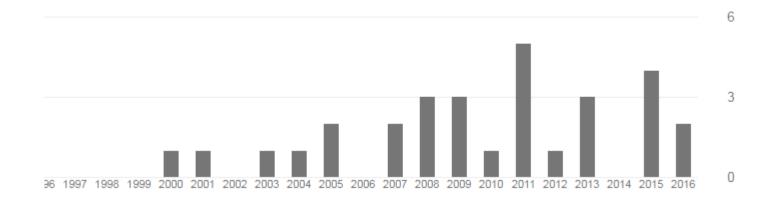
works most properly for comparing authors' publishing in the same field



I10-index

I10-index: the number of publications with at least **10** citations. This index:

- is very simple and straightforward to calculate
- is used only by Google Scholar

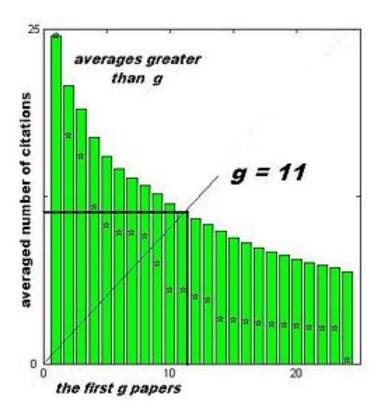




G-Index

•The **g**-index is an index for quantifying productivity in science, based on publication record (an author-level metric). It was suggested in 2006 by Leo Egghe.

•Helps to make more apparent the difference between authors' respective impacts. The inflated values of the G-Index help to give credit to lowly-cited or non-cited papers while giving credit for highly-cited papers.

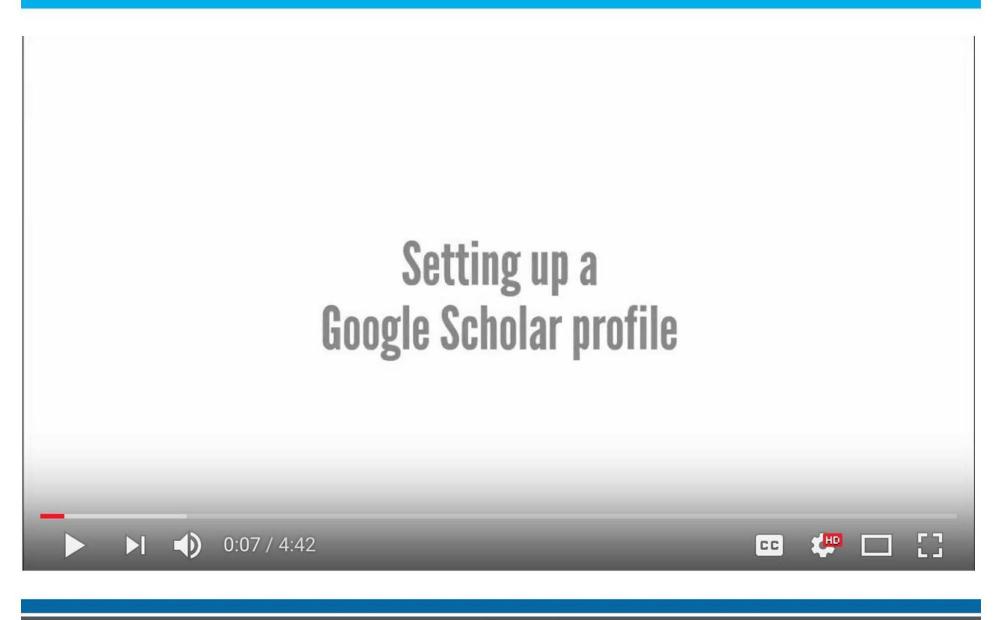


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Questions?

