# Comparison of different measures of scientific productivity and bibliography

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# Agenda

Introduction

- 2 Bibliometrics
  - Impact factor

Researcher's metrics

# Scientific Productivity

Scientific productivity

how much output does a scientist produce within a certain time period

The major outputs from the research :

**Publications** 

**Patents** 

Product developments

Among the publication forms, peer-reviewed journal articles are most frequently used as a productivity measure.

## Bibliometric Incentive

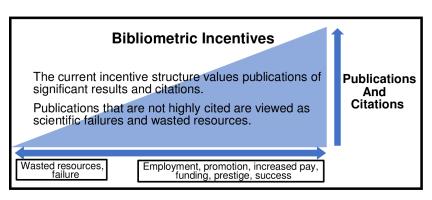


Figure 1: The current bibliometrics incentives model.

## Impact factor

The Impact Factor is the average number of citations received by articles in a journal within a two-year window

$$IF(x) = \frac{Citations(x)}{Publications(x-2) + Publications(x-1)}$$

For example, Nature had an impact factor of 49.962 in 2020:

$$IF(2020) = \frac{Citations(2020)}{Publications(2018) + Publications(2019)} = 49.962$$

Note that 2020 impact factors are reported in 2021; they cannot be calculated until all of 2020 publications have been processed by the indexing agency.

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## Altmetric Attention Score

The Altmetric Attention Score tracks a wide range of online sources to capture the conversations happening around academic research.

## Sample ordinary block

You can use *columns* environment to split a slide into 2 or more parts.

## Props and cons lists

Use *propslist* and *conslist* enveroments to show props and cons as a list respectively.

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# Sample example block

Example: For example you can implement props and cons with use of columns.

# Sample citations

## Citation in LATEX with Bibtex

To cite something just add your bibitem in *references.bib* file and use *cite* command with corresponding name. Everything else will happen **automatically**!

I claim something very important and have to cite this paper [?], this article [?], book [?] and preprint [?].

## Where to find citation bibtex item

Please use citation BibTeX item from Google Scholar



Figure 2: Big picture

If you want 2 side image, use *subfigures* 





(a) White

(b) Blue

Figure 3: Main caption

## References I