### Scientific Metrics

Oleh Shkalikov Matteo Zannini Qader Qaribiyan

TU Dresden, Computer Science Faculty

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## Agenda

Introduction

- 2 Bibliometrics
  - Impact factor

Researcher's metrics

### **Problem**

The original purpose of scientific publishing was to enable the global sharing of scientific results, ideas, and discussions within the academic society for more effective scientific achievements.

influence of a publication is the most crucial criterion for many decisions industrial and economic growth priorities, allocation of funding resources, education policies, the hiring of personnel academics

## Bibliographic Databases

bibliographic databases are the main sources of publication metadata and citation metrics

Web of Science and Scopus are the two main bibliographic databases

# Scientific Metrics Types

**Journal-level metrics** are used to determine the impact a journal has on the scientific community

**Article-level metrics** (ALMs) are used to quantify the impact of published articles-how published papers are being discussed and shared.

**Author-level metrics** assess the impact an author makes on the scientific community or field of the study.

#### **Problem**

Assessing the quality and impact of research outputs is necessary

Every Metric has its limitations

No easy way exists to measure scientific performance

### Bibliometric Incentive

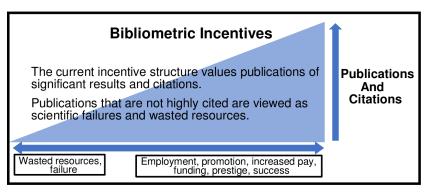


Figure 1: Bibliometric incentives model. <sup>1</sup>

## Impact factor

### What is Impact Factor?

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

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

#### Note

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

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### Altmetric Attention Score

**Altmetric Attention Score** tracks online shares and conversations relating to a piece of published research.

It is calculated using data collected around research articles such as mentions on social media, news outlets, blogs, patents, etc.

#### The Colors of the Donut

- Policy documents
- News
- Blogs
- Twitter
- Post-publication peer-reviews
- Facebook
- Sina Weibo
- Syllabi
- Wikipedia

- Google+
  - LinkedIn
- Reddit
- Research highlight platform
  - Q&A (Stack Overflow)
- Youtube
- Pinterest
- Patents



Figure 2: The colors of different sources of attention

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### 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 3: Big picture

If you want 2 side image, use subfigures







(b) Blue

Figure 4: Main caption

### References I