

In the next few minutes, I will make a report about the process of retrieval article. My research questions is cross-modal retrieval. So, I use the keywords is "cross-modal retrieval". My information sources is web of sciences core collection database. My search tool is web of science search engine.

First, I open web of science search engine, use 'cross modal retrieval' as keywords, select web of science core collection, select 'topic', click 'search'.

Then, I have got four hundred and fifty articles. The number of articles are not too many. I can once export all of articles. Select 'export other file formats'. Select "all record on page" in popup pane. Record content select 'full record and cited references'. File format select 'other reference software'. Click 'export'.

After, I use histcite software to analyze all of the article. I put The download files into a folder named TXT under folder where the histcite software folder is located. I open the 'main.exe' in the histcite software folder. At the commend line prompt, enter 'yes', to wait the histcite opened. In the histcite software, we can examine various indicators of these article.

There are four index in the histcite. LCS means 'local citation score'. Click LCS. These are a high score in local citation for these article. Maybe, these are important article. Click GCS. GCS means 'global citation score'. Although these are a high GCS score in these articles, there are a low LCS score. Maybe these article belong to other field. There are not important. LCR means 'local cited references'. There are a high score in LCR for these article. Maybe there are also important for me. CR means 'cited references'. If a article have a high score in the CR, the article may be a literature review. However, there are a low score in LCS and LCR for these articles. These article may be others fields literature review.

Finally, I use graph maker function to draw a citation graph. I list some important article below.