Research Guides

Research Guides are **librarian-curated pathways to information, videos, databases, and other resources for your discipline**. That is, they pull many different types of resources on a subject or topic together in one place.

Hand Book

A handbook is a compilation of miscellaneous information in a compact and handy form. It contains data, procedures, principles etc. Tables, Graphs, diagrams and illustrations are provided. Scientists and technologists use handbooks in their fields.

A treaties on a special subject; often nowadays a simple but all-embracing treatment, containing concise information, and being small enough to be held in the hand; but strictly, a book written primarily for practitioners and saving for constant revision or reference. Also called a 'Manual'.
Example:

- Britain, 1948/49-, an official handbook, London, stationery Office, 1948-, Annual.
- Handbook of Chemistry and Physics: A ready reference book of Chemistry and Physical data, 52nd ed, Cleveland, Ohio, Chemical Rubber, 1971.

CITATION

A "citation" is **the way you tell your readers that certain material in your work came from another source**. It also gives your readers the information necessary to find the location details of that source on the reference or Works Cited page. A citation must include a set of parentheses.

For APA, IEEE and other reference style follow the web-link given below

APA

APA is the style of documentation of sources used by the American Psychological Association. This form of writing research papers is used mainly in the social sciences, like psychology, anthropology, sociology, as well as education and other fields.

IEEE

The Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is a professional organization supporting many branches of engineering, computer science, and information technology. In addition to publishing journals, magazines, and conference proceedings, IEEE also makes many standards for a wide variety of industries.

IEEE citation style includes in-text citations, numbered in square brackets, which refer to the full citation listed in the reference list at the end of the paper. The reference list is organized numerically, not alphabetically

https://pitt.libguides.com/citationhelp/apa7

Citation Index

Citation indexes allow researchers to trace the impact of an article upon later publications. Besides including the bibliographic information about an article (author, article title, journal title, date, etc.), citation indexes also provide each article's references or bibliography (the list of sources cited).

For citation Index follow the web link: **https://www.isko.org/cyclo/citation**

SCIFinder

SciFinder is a database focused on the literature in chemistry. It is produced and published by CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service, a division of the American Chemical Society. CAS has, as its objective, "to find, collect and organize all publicly disclosed chemical substance information."

Follow the link **: https://library.ulethbridge.ca/scifinder/overview#s-lg-box-wrapper-9172764**

SCOPUS

Scopus Indexed Journals are considered better sources for citation as compared to other databases. Scopus publications enjoy a good reputation among peer researchers due to their rigid selection procedure that ensures high-quality content and reliable data. In addition, the journal database is recognized by scholars in research and academia.

Follow the link: **https://www.aimlay.com/scopus-indexed-journals/**

Science direct:

ScienceDirect is **a website which provides subscription-based access to a large database of scientific and medical research**. It contains the world's largest electronic collection of full-text and bibliographic information on science, technology and medicine

Follow the link: **https://cscitconf.cikd.ca/an-introduction-to-sciencedirect/**

Impact Factor

In any given year, the two-year journal impact factor is the ratio between the number of citations received in that year for publications in that journal that were published in the two preceding years and the total number of "citable items" published in that journal during the two preceding years:

$$IF_y = \frac{\text{Citations}_y}{\text{Publications}_{y-1} + \text{Publications}_{y-2}}.$$

For example, *Nature* had an impact factor of 41.577 in 2017

$$IF_{2017} = \frac{\text{Citations}_{2017}}{\text{Publications}_{2016} + \text{Publications}_{2015}} = \frac{74090}{880 + 902} = 41.577.$$

Follow the link: **https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impact_factor**

H-Index

The h-index is defined as the maximum value of h such that the given author/journal has published at least h papers that have each been cited at least h times

Follow the link: **https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H-index#Calculation**