Citation Indexing: An Overview

Vasantha Raju N.

Librarian

Govt. First Grade College

Periyapatna

Outline of the Presentation

- Concept of Citations
- Citation Indexing
- Web of Science databases
- Limitations of WoS Databases
- Indian Citation Index (ICI)
- Why We Need ICI?
- Benefits of ICI
- The Impact Factor
- Tools for measuring Impact Analysis
 - JCR (Journal Citation Report)
 - Other tools for Measuring the Impact analysis
- Example of Google Scholar and Scholarometer

Concept of Citations

citations symbolize the conceptual association of scientific ideas as recognized by publishing research authors.

By the references they cite in their papers, authors make explicit **linkages** between their current research and prior work in the archive of scientific literature.

distinction between "citation" and "reference"

- If Paper R contains a bibliographic footnote using and describing Paper C, then
 - R contains a reference to C,
 - C has a citation from R.
- The number of references a paper has is measured by the number of items in its bibliography as endnotes, footnotes, etc.,
- The number of citations a paper has is found by looking it up [in a] *citation index* and seeing how many others papers mention it."

Paper R

.....To start, it is important to clarify the terminological distinction between "rictation" [6] and "reference". In his classic book little Science, Big Science, Berek Price gave a clear definition of both terms. He said: "It seems to me a great pity to waste a good technical term by using the words citation and reference interchangeably. I therefore propose and adopt the convention that if Paper R contains a bibliographic footnote using and describing Paper C, then R contains....

[6] The concept of citation indexing: A unique and innovative tool for navigating the research literature. Current Contents, January 3, 1994.

Paper C

Little science, big science...and beyond.

This is my first Current Contents® (CC®) essay under the rubric of Citation Comments. As discussed in last week's CC, this new monthly feature will focus on the applications of the Institute for Scientific Information's (ISI's) databases. 1 An appropriate topic to launch this new series is perhaps the most rudimentary -- the basic concept of citation indexing. To start, it is important to clarify the terminological distinction between "citation" and "reference". In his classic book Little Science, Big Science, Derek Price gave a clear definition of both terms. He said: "It seems to me a great pity to waste a good technical term by using the words citation and reference interchangeably. I therefore propose and adopt the convention that if Paper R contains a bibliographic footnote using and describing Paper C, then R contains a.

R contains a reference to C,

C has a *citation from* R.

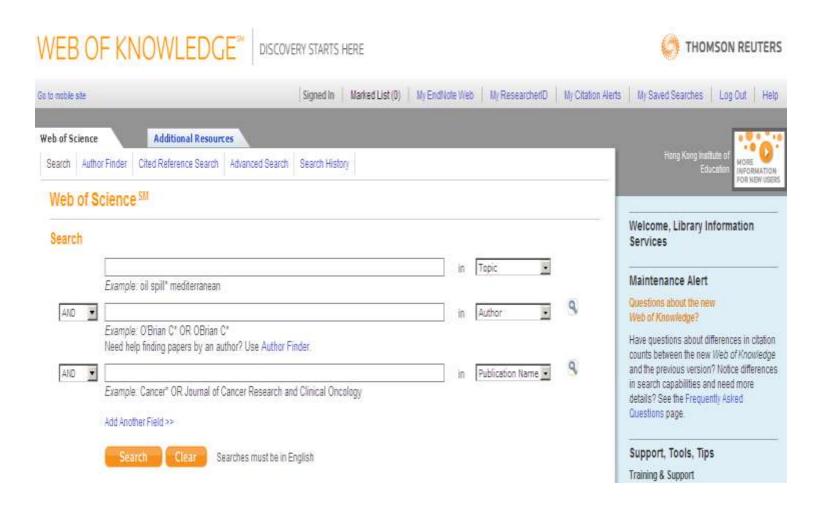
Citation Indexing

- Introduced by Dr. Eugene Garfield of Institute of Scientific Information (Web of Science) in 1950s.
- Citation indexing makes links between books and articles that were written in the past and articles that make reference to ("cite") these older publications. In other words, it is a technique that allows us to trace the use of an idea (an earlier document) forward to others who have used ("cited") it.
- The citation indexes were originally designed primarily for information retrieval. Helps for identifying the relevant research papers independent of language, title words, or author keywords

ISI Web of Science Databases

- Science Citation Index Expanded(SCI)
- Social Science Citation Index (SSCI)
- Arts and Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)

WoS Search Interface



Advantages of Citation Indexing

- SCI, SSCI and A&HCI are multidisciplinary in nature..
- The citation-based associations and connections within the literature are made by authors themselves.
- Helps for identifying the core periodicals in a subject.
- Helps for quantifying or measuring the research productivity of an institution or individual or country or region.

Limitations of WoS Databases

- Majority of the journals are from US.
- Less presence of journals published from third world countries.
- Only index journals not monographs
- Non-English language journals are not as comprehensively indexed (Mathew, n.d.)

Indian Citation Index

Why We Need Indian Citation Index?

Coverage of Web of Science

Citation Index	No of Journals
Science Citation Index	3772
Social Science Citation Index	2995
Arts & Humanities Citation Index	1656

Total =8423 Journal 30.30 of the World Publications 24000 Peer Reviewed Journals (Sale, 2007) Only 268 Indian Journals are indexed in WoS

Indian Citation Index Web Interface

http://www.indiancitationindex.com



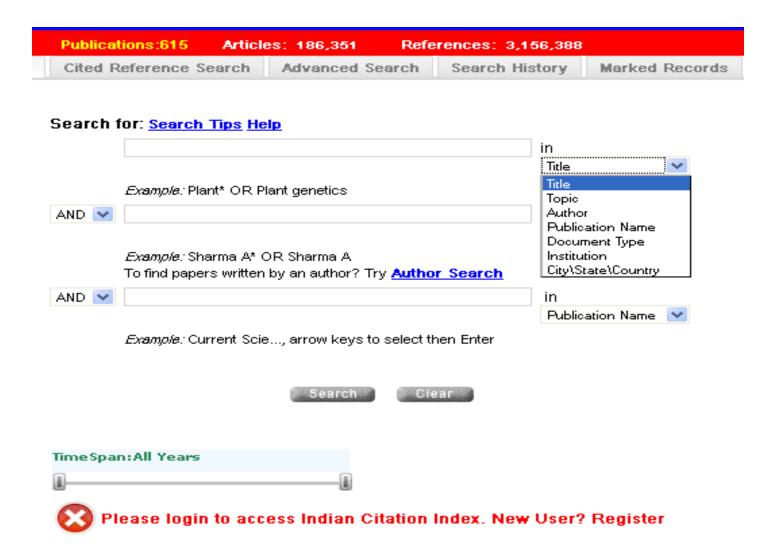
Benefits of ICI

- A comprehensive research & evaluation tool for Indian literature
- Facilitates comprehensive scientometric and bibliometric studies on Indian literature
- Helps to measure & analyze individual, institutional, regional, and national R&D output for strategic planning
- An authentic tool to generate complete and comprehensive analytic reports on the health of Indian R&D
- ICI can generate national R&D indicators like, Indian Journals Citation Reports, etc.
- Catalyze the image & visibility of Indian knowledge contents and publications
- Helps decision makers to arrive at some conclusive point to decide the superiority of competitor (s), for some awards, fellowships, recruitments etc.
- Provides a boost to Indian publishing industry at global level

Products of ICI

- Indian Science Citation Index (ISCI)
- Indian Health Science Citation Index (IHSCI)
- Indian Agriculture Citation Index (IACI) India
- Social Science & Humanities Citation Index (ISSHCI)
- Indian Journals Citation Report (IJCR)
- Indian Science & Technology Abstracts (ISTA)
- Directory of Indian R&D Journals (DoIJ)

Search Interface of ICI



Search Strategies



Indian Citation Index



Home	About Us Pro	duct About ICI	Benefits & Resources	Training & Support	News & Event	FAQ	Site Map	Cont
< <back< th=""><th>Publications:615</th><th>Articles: 186,351</th><th>References: 3,156,388</th><th></th><th>What's new?</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></back<>	Publications:615	Articles: 186,351	References: 3,156,388		What's new?			

Help with Searching

Down Main Search Strategies
Searching by Title
Searching by Publication
Searching by Topic
Searching by Document Type
Searching by Author (Special
Characters in Author Names)
Searching by Institution
Searching by City/State\Country
Down Stemming
Down Using "Wildcards"
Down Boolean Logic
Down Search Term Highlighting
Down Search Errors

Main Search Strategies ∪p

What you know	How to find the article(s)
Author(s)	Author names can be entered in any text box field and select "Author" from drop list. The last name is the main identifier; search is only on the last name. Use *(star) operator for a like search. Multiple author names should be separated by a . Boolean operators.
Title	Words in an article's title can be searched by using the "Title" field on the Search page. If you enter the full title, put them within double quotes (" ") so that the exact phrase is searched.
Topic	Topic search is executed on three fields "Title, Abstract and Keywords". If you enter a text and the search field is "Topic" then Indian Citation Index will return all the articles that match in any of the three fields i.e. "Title, Abstract and Keyword". Note: The "Title" search executed only on one title field.
Document Type	Each article is categorized to a document type. There are different "Document Type" is like RESEARCH ARTICLE, PROCEEDINGS PAPER etc. these types are defined for each article. The search on "Document Type" allows the user to select a specific document type from a predefined list. Once a document type is

What are the criteria for adding new journals to ICI?

ICI works with its basic intent to cover all scholarly journals from India irrespective of their discipline (s) subject to content selection criteria

Indexing Research Materials

- Research articles
- Review articles
- Short or brief communications
- Editorial and letter to editor
- Research notes
- Case studies
- Case reports
- Opinion papers
- Observations

The Impact Factor

• The impact factor is a measure of the frequency with which the average article in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period.

• JCR (Journal Citation Report) of WoS has been major tool for measuring the Impact factor of journals.

JCR Impact Factor

- The *JCR* provides quantitative tools for ranking, evaluating, categorizing, and comparing journals (Thomson Reuters, 2011).
- JCR impact factor is a ratio between citations and recent citable items published.
- Thus, the impact factor of a journal is calculated by dividing the number of current year citations to the source items published in that journal during the previous two years

Calculation for journal impact factor

A= 2010 cites to articles published in 2008 and 2009

B= Number of articles published in 2008 and 2009

C = A/B = 2010 Impact factor

	A Cites in 2010 to 2008-2009 articles	B Number of articles Published in 2008 and 2009	C Impact Factor (A/B)
Journal of Library and Information Science	150	80	1.875

Reproductive Systems category of the 1992 SCI® Journal Citation Reports® (JCR®)

Reproduct ive Systems Journals	(A/D) JCR Impact Factor	A Cites in 1992 to 1990-91 Articles	B Self-cites in 1992 to 1990-91 Articles	C (A-B) Minus Self- Cites	D Articles Published 1990-91	E (C/D) Revised Impact Factor
AM J REPROD IMMUNOL	1.931	224	54	170	116	1.466
ANIM REPROD SCI	0.701	110	23	87	157	0.554
BIOL REPROD	3.257	726	265	461	530	2.757

Table: Calculation of impact factors without self-citations

Free Citation Indexing Tool

Cited documents 7082 For the Article "The Large Scale.. By Hawking S.

Free Citation Indexing Tool

+Vasanth Web Images Maps News Orkut Gmail More -	Vas:
Google scholar Stephen Hawking Search Search	
Scholar Articles and patents anytime include citations Create email alert	Results 1 - 10 of about 22,70
воок) The large scale structure of space-time SW Hawking 1995 - books.google.com PUBLISHED BY THE PRESS SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, United Kingdom CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK www.cup.cam.ac.uk 40 West 20th Cited by 7082 - Related articles - All 16 versions	
Particle creation by black holes SW Hawking - Communications in mathematical physics, 1975 - Springer Abstract In the classical theory black holes can only absorb and not emit particles. However it is shown that quantum mechanical effects cause black holes to create and emit particles as if they were hot bodies with temperature h κ 2 π k \approx 10 4 6\ left (M_ \odot M\ right) 4 · K Cited by 6132 - Related articles - All 15 versions	[PDF] from puc.cl
[сітатіом] A brief history of time	[PDF] from cmadras.com

Black hole explosions?

SW Hawking - 1998 - Bantam

SW Hawking - Nature, 1974 - nature.com

Cited by 2299 - Related articles - All 29 versions

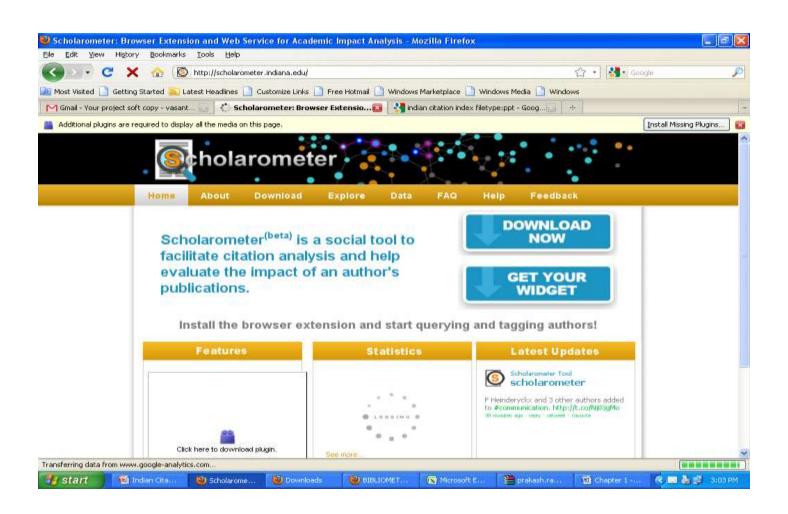
Quantum gravitational effects are usually ignored in calculations of the formation and evolution of black holes. The justification for this is that the radius of curvature of spacetime outside the event horizon is very large compared to the Planck length the length scale on which ... Cited by 2501 - Related articles - All 5 versions

Cosmological event horizons, thermodynamics, and particle creation

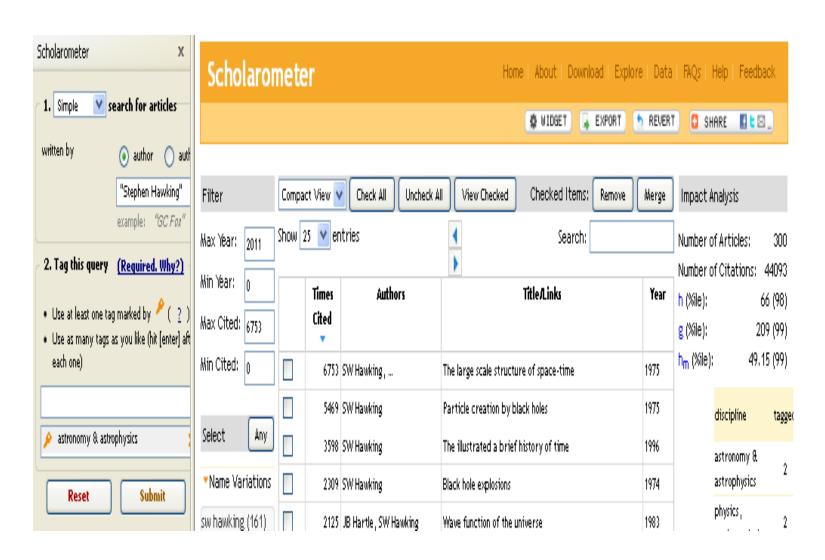
How do we measure Impact Analysis of Individual/ Institutions

Name of the Software	Features	Web address
Bibexcel	Freely available	http://www8.umu.se/inforsk/Bibexcel/
	Uses SCI, SSCI as underlying data	
	Support for visualization	
Network Workbench	Freely available	http://nwb.cns.iu.edu/index.html
	Support of larger scale network analysis (Wikipedia)	
	Used very much in Biomedical, Social Science and Physics	
	Research	
Pajek	Freely available	http://pajek.imfm.si/doku.php?id=pajek
	Support for larger scale network analysis and visualization	
Publish or Perish	Freely available	http://www.harzing.com
	Uses Google Scholar as underlying data	
	Support for citation analysis (author impact analysis, journal	
	impact analysis etc)	
Scholarometer	Freely available	http://scholarometer.indiana.edu/
	A browser add-ons	
	Uses Google Scholar as underlying data	
	Support citation analysis (Author impact analysis)	

Scholarometer http://scholarometer.indiana.edu/



Results for Stephen Hawking in Scholarometer



h-Index for Stephen Hawking Obtained through Scholarometer

Impact Analysis

Number of Articles: 300

Number of Citations: 44093

h (%ile): 66 (98)

g (%ile): 209 (99)

h_m (%ile): 49.15 (99)

Thank You