Your Research Impact

What It Is, What It Isn’t, and How to Use It
Goals

- Understand the broader context of scholarly communication and impact
- Use metrics to evaluate journals
- Describe how researchers are evaluated
- Understand authorship problems and why creating, using, and curating an ORCID is a good first step
- Understand the basics of network analysis and how they can be applied to research impact
WHAT IS SCHOLARLY IMPACT?
Defining Scholarly Impact

• Research impact
• Scholarly communication
• Research life cycle
• Research products
• Disambiguation
RESEARCH IMPACT
SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION
RESEARCH LIFE CYCLE

RESEARCH PRODUCTS

- Data
  - Raw
  - Intermediary
  - Reduced/final version
- Journal articles
- “Grey literature”
  - Conference papers
  - Documentation papers
  - Other products
- Software
- Scripts
How do you evaluate research products?

• Data
  – Raw
  – Intermediary
  – Reduced/final version

• Journal articles

• “Grey literature”
  – Conference papers
  – Documentation papers
  – Other products

• Software

• Scripts
Let’s go into databases!
A Network Graph Example

Ahn, Y.-Y., Ahnert, S. E., Bagrow, J. P., & Barabási, A.-L. (2011). Flavor network and the principles of food pairing: Figure 2. *Scientific Reports*, 1, 196. doi:10.1038/srep00196
$h$-index

http://dx.doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0507655102
The JCR provides quantitative tools for ranking, evaluating, categorizing, and comparing journals. The impact factor is one of these; it is a measure of the frequency with which the ‘average article’ in a journal has been cited in a particular year or period. The annual 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.

Name Disambiguation
Takeaways

• Scholarly communication is complicated
• There are ways to investigate scholarly output
• There are ways to make yourself visible to potential collaborators, employers, and other members of the academic community
• You should NEVER use the Impact Factor to describe an individual human being’s research output
• Add your ORCID number to your publications