

Scholarly Author's Publication Assessment Checklist

1. Author Disambiguation Checklist

Setup an ORCID iD at <http://orcid.org/>

STEP 1

- Edit the "Also Known As" field and add your name variations
- Edit your personal profile information to your satisfaction
- Add all email addresses used in the past, especially those used when publishing
- Verify your current email address
- Add works to your profile (Search & Link first and then add Manually)

Setup your Google Scholar (GS) Profile at <http://scholar.google.com/>; select "My profile."

STEP 2

Optionally:

- Select the groups of articles that you have published
- Add articles manually after setting up your profile.
- Make your GS Profile public (recommended).
⇒ You can wait until you have your GS Profile linked to your ORCID iD

Link your ORCID iD to your other Scholarly Profiles

STEP 3

- Link your **GS Profile** to your ORCID iD
 - Provide the URL to your ORCID iD in the Homepage field of your GS Profile.
- Link your **ResearcherID** to your ORCID iD
 - Learn how: <http://bit.ly/2GxoWtg>
- Link your **Scopus author IDs** to your ORCID iD
 - Send Scopus Author details to ORCID: <https://orcid.scopusfeedback.com/>

Note: Google Scholar will be able to more accurately assign articles to your GS Profile if you create and manage your ORCID iD. The assignment of your scholarly works in GS then becomes more accurate and automated.

Resources to Help You Navigate Research Assessment

Metrics Toolkit at <http://www.metrics-toolkit.org/>

helps researchers and faculty member navigate the research metrics landscape, especially for evaluation purposes (such as tenure and promotion). Provides evidence-based information about research metrics across disciplines.

Research Impact/Bibliometrics Guide at <http://guides.lib.k-state.edu/ResearchImpact>

A guide to help researchers better understand research impact metrics.



2. Research Impact Metrics

⇒ Citation Data

(scholarly attention to research)

TRACK

- Track your **author h-index** and individual works' **citation counts** using:
 - Web of Science (WoS)
 - Scopus
 - Google Scholar (GS)
- If available, compare citation data from different sources.

Potential indicator of:

- Measure of influence amongst other scholars

Limitations:

- Context needed to understand true meaning
- Citation rates vary across disciplines
- Co-authorship contributions vary among disciplines

⇒ Usage Statistics

(downloads, page views)

TRACK

- Track individual works' **usage stats** on:
 - Publisher/journal's site
 - Institutional repository
 - Your personal website
 - Research profile systems (e.g. Kudos, ResearchGate)

Potential indicator of:

- Others' intent to use
- May or may not reflect future citation counts

Limitations:

- Not an accurate measure of "usage"
- Inaccurate counts possible

⇒ Altmetrics

(online attention to research)

TRACK

- Add the **Altmetric it! Bookmarklet** to your browser at <http://altmetric.com/>
- Track altmetrics to individual works that have DOIs with the **Bookmarklet**
- Track your altmetrics with an **ImpactStory profile** and link your ORCID iD at <https://profiles.impactstory.org/>
- Create a **Kudos Profile**. Promote your individual works and track their impact metrics at <https://www.growkudos.com/>

Potential indicator of:

- Overall volume of attention that an individual scholarly work receives online.
- Public engagement with research.

Limitations:

- Interesting titles get higher Altmetric Attention Scores (AAS). Learn more: <http://bit.ly/298FaqK>
- International collaborations may increase an AAS.
- Not a direct measure of research impact.

3. Qualitative Assessment

⇒ Context can provide robust assessment of your research impact

PROVIDE CONTEXT

□ Provide context to research impact metrics

→ Examples include:

- Esteemed authors in your field who cite your work
- Important context of scholarly works, news articles, and/or policy documents that cite your work.
- Educational institutions with high numbers of downloads

□ Provide qualitative measures of impact

→ Examples include:

- A grant acquired to complete your research
- A community taking informed action as a result of your research findings
- An award or recognition by an esteemed society or association for your research