#### UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

Universitetsbiblioteket i Bergen

# Scholarly profiles, user preferences and impact scores

Susanne Mikki University of Bergen Library



#### Scholarly Profiles on Academic Network Sites



academia.edu



RESEARCHERID



What are they about?

Who actually joins them?

Which are most popular?

What features are offered?



#### Our investigation has been inspired by

 The University of <u>Utrecht library webpage</u> about profiling services, authored by Bosman and Kramer

	Mendeley	Google Scholar	ORCID	Researcher ID	ScopusID	Research Gate	Academia edu*	UU pages
publications list	У	у	у	у	у	У	У	У
publications linked	У	У	у	у	у	(poss.)	(poss.)	(poss.)
publications metrics	У	у	n	у	у	У	у	n
soc, media links	n	n	n	n	n	У	У	n
bio, interests, affil	У	у	у	у	n	У	У	У
user accounts 201310	2.5 million	?	>250K	?	na	~3 million	4.9 million	all UU
user accounts 201410	> 3 million	?	>950K	?	na	~5 million	>14.6 million	all UU
Utrecht users 201210	229	437	?	273	na	>1000	986	all
Utrecht users 201303	?	585	?	276	na	2304	1295	all
Utrecht users 201310 (incl. UMCU)	~1500? (Jan 2014)	678	~80	376	na	3036	1401	all
Utrecht users 201410 (incl. UMCU)	?	968	476 (UU only)	478	na	3648	3013	all
uploading papers	У	n	n	n	n	У	У	у
adding publication data manually	У	У	у	n	n	У	У	n
adding publications (semi)automatically	many search engines + import RIS or BibTeX	Google Scholar	Crossref + Scopus + RsearcherID + DataCite + PubMedCentral Europe	WoS + ORCID	Scopus	PubMed + IEEE + CiteSeer + RepEc + BMC	Crossref + Microsoft AS+ PubMed + ArXiv	Metis / Pure

The methodology as described by

Ortega, J. L. (2015). How is an academic social site populated? A demographic study of Google Scholar Citations population. *Scientometrics*, 1-18. doi: 10.1007/s11192-015-1593-7

#### We wanted

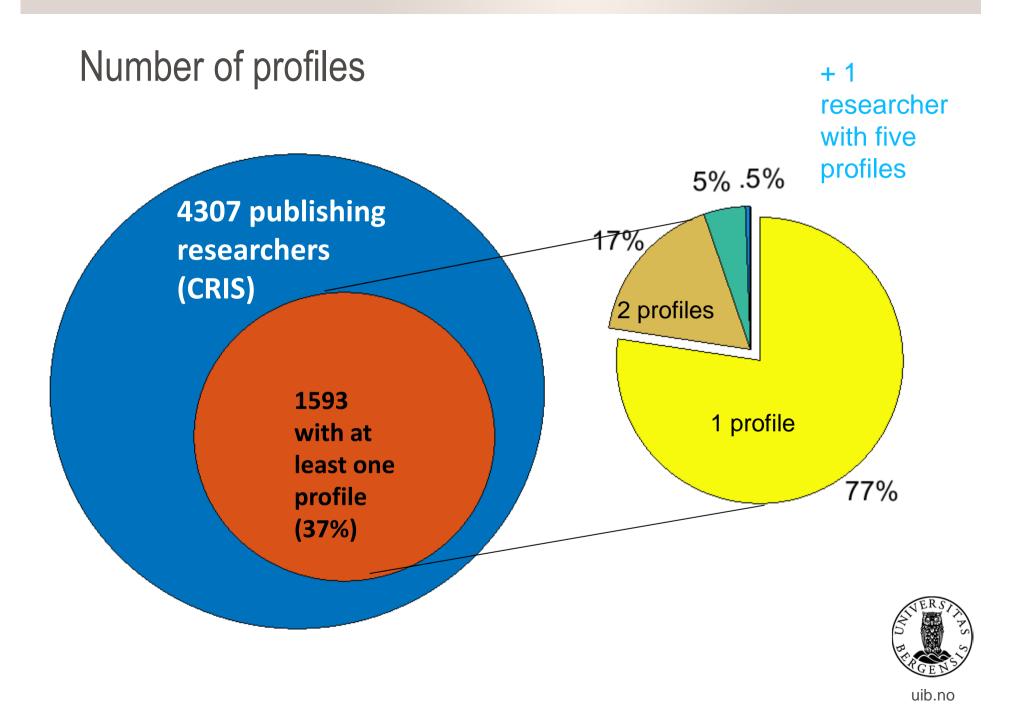
- To learn about the systems
- To decide, whether to offer our scholars support
- Luckily, we
  - Had necessary competences in house
  - Were given the opportunity to carry out the investigation



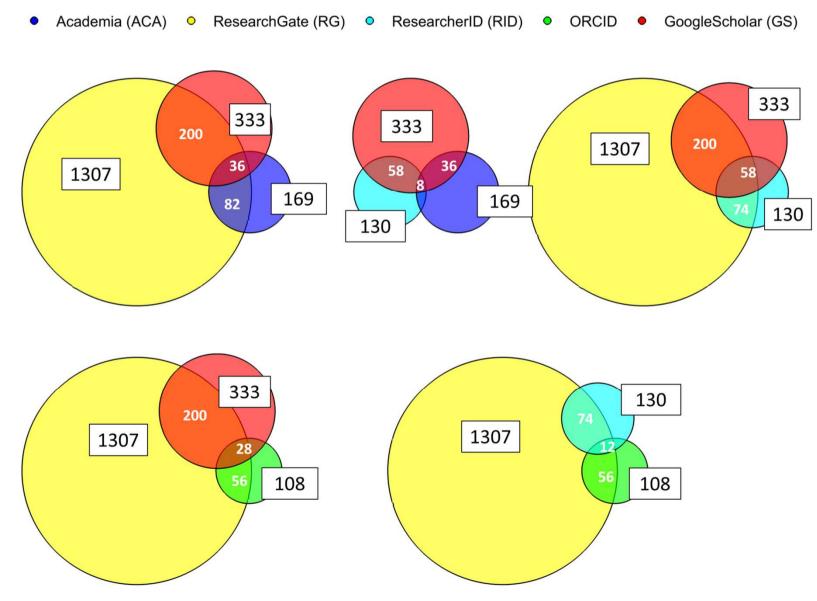
#### Data retrieval and methodology

- Automated harvesting
  - Based on queries containing institutional affiliation
  - Presumes that our researchers have stated their address on the sites
- Cleansing and dedublication of profiles
  - Based on author names
  - Based on an authoritative name list, available in CRIStin, the Current Research Information System in Norway
    - This list is restricted to researchers who authored a scientific publication (2010-2014), and does not include all employees and students at the University of Bergen.





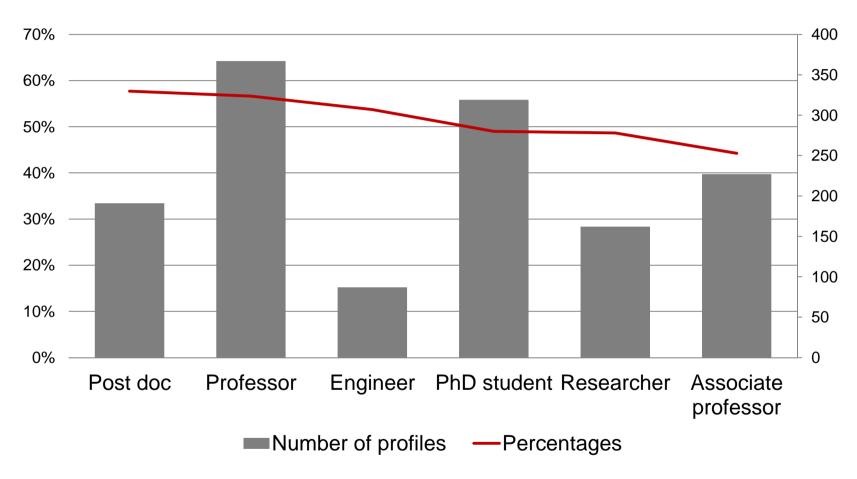
# Venndiagrams visualizing size and overlap of profiles between the different network sites.



### Who is using the platforms? – distribution by age

	Total								
(independent									
	of age)	<35	35-44	45-54	55-64	>64			
ORCID	3%	1%	3%	4%	3%	2%			
RID	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%			
GS	8%	7%	9%	8%	8%	4%			
ACA	4%	3%	4%	4%	5%	3%			
RG	30%	27%	29%	32%	34%	39%			

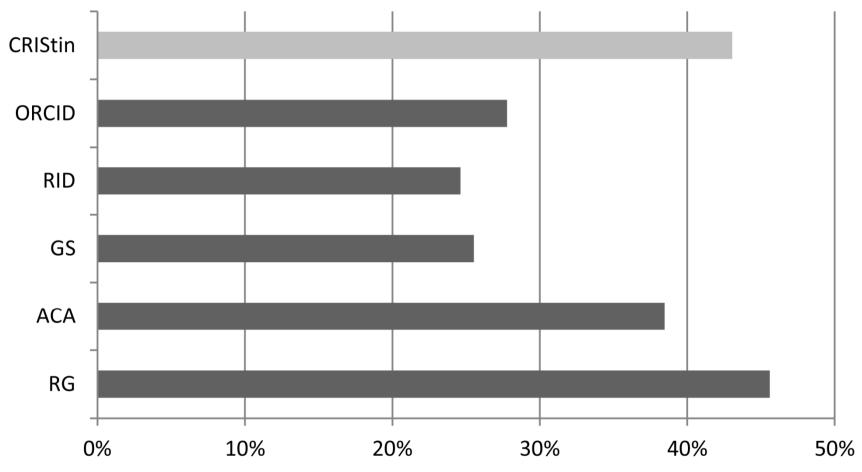
### Who is using the platforms? - distribution by position.



Percentages are given relative to number of researchers within the same position.



#### Who is using the platforms? - distribution by gender.





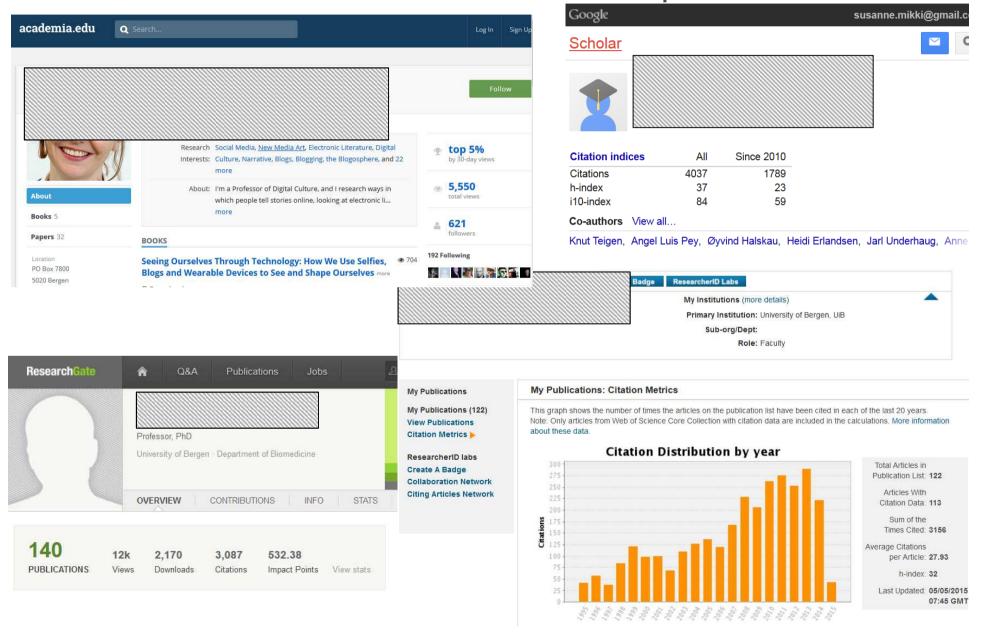


### Who is using platforms? - distribution by faculty

	Other units	HUM	LAW	MNT	MED	PSY	SSC
RID	6%	1%	1%	5%	2%	3%	2%
GS	12%	7%	4%	10%	5%	9%	14%
ACA	3%	17%	0%	3%	1%	4%	11%
RG At least one	30%	14%	5%	31%	34%	36%	32%
profile	38%	30%	8%	39%	38%	43%	41%

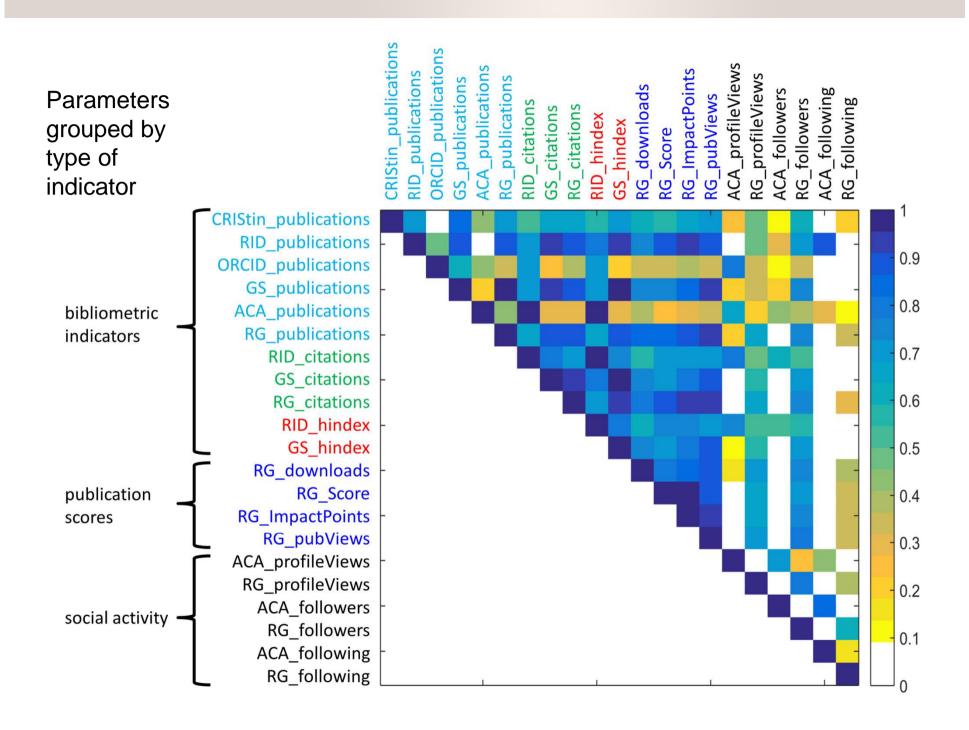
Law-members not on these platforms Hum-members preferable on ACA

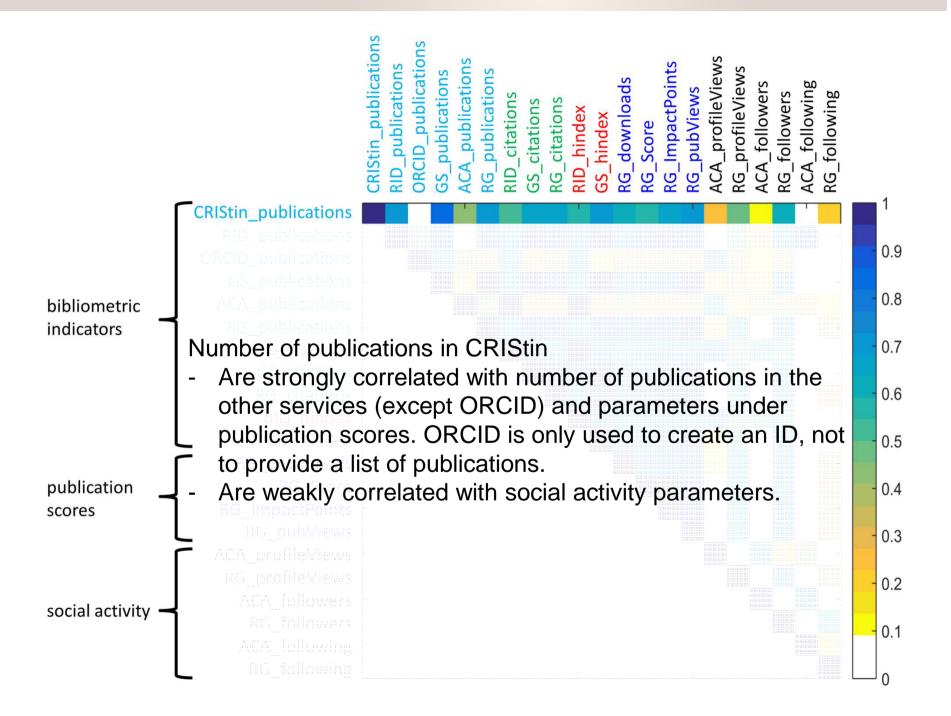
#### Academic network sites and available parameters

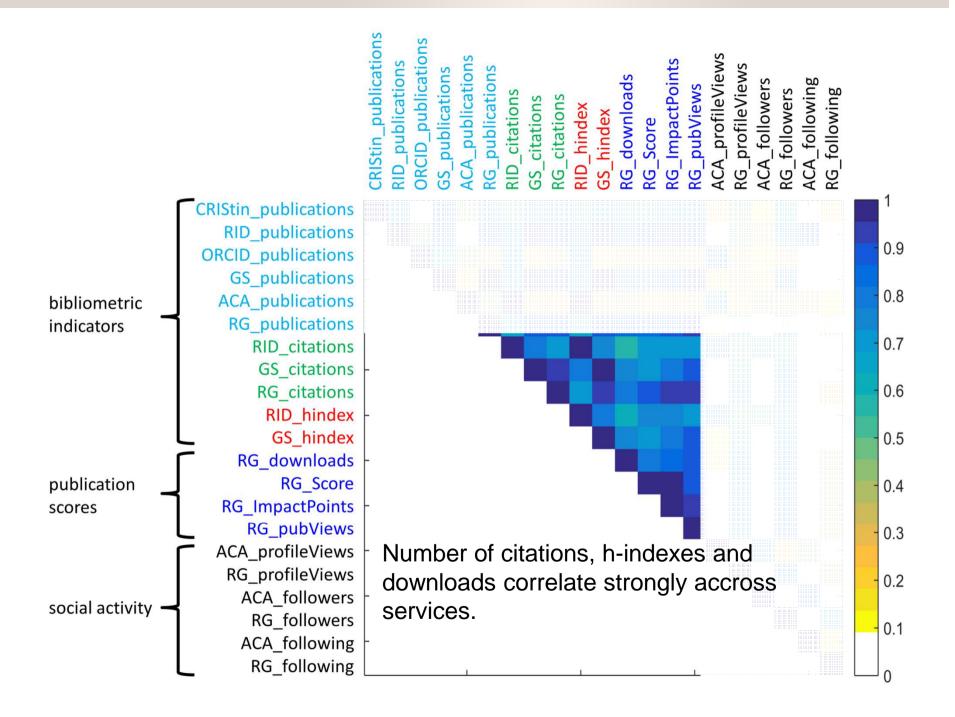


## Parameters retrieved from the five different sites and CRIStin

	Publications	Citations	H-index	<b>Publication score</b>	Social activity
CRISTin	Y				
ORCID	Y				
RID	Y	Υ	Y		
GS	Y	Υ	Y		
ACA	Υ				ProfileViews
					Followers
					Following
RG	Υ	Υ		Downloads	ProfileViews
				RGScore	Followers
				ImpactPoints	Following
				PublicationViews	







### Thoughts about using available indicators in an evaluation context

- Even though the traditional bibliometric parameters seem to correlate well across services, content is far from complete and reliable.
- Data quality is doubtable
  - Profiles are semi-automatically fabricated, and author recognition might fail.
  - Manipulation is possible.
- We learned that social indicators (altmetrics) can't be used as proxies for traditional indicators. Social indicators express something different.



#### Finally

- We believe that it is important that the library has knowledge about these services and provides assistance.
- We advise researchers to check and control their digital presence.

- We learned
  - That much of the scholarly literature is visible and available through these sites. They seem to play the role of library portals.
  - That about 40% of our researchers are there.



susanne.mikki@uib.no hemed.ruwehy@uib.no

TAKK!

Mikki, S., Zygmuntowska, M., Gjesdal, Ø. L., & Al Ruwehy, H. A. (2015). Digital Presence of Norwegian Scholars on Academic Network Sites— Where and Who Are They?

Plos One, 10(11), e0142709. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0142709



#### UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

University of Bergen Library