Formación de Web of Science

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

Anne Delgado
18/05/2023

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

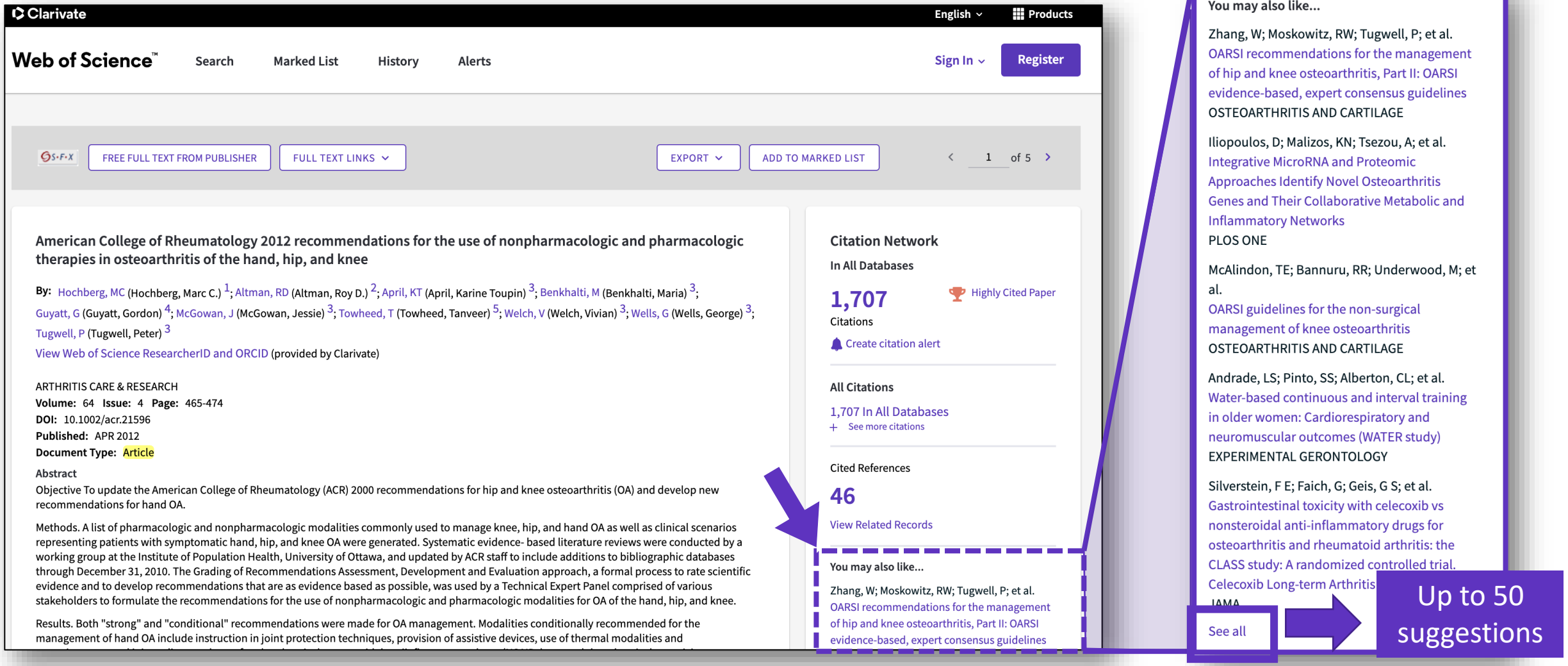
- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Exploring suggestions on the full record page

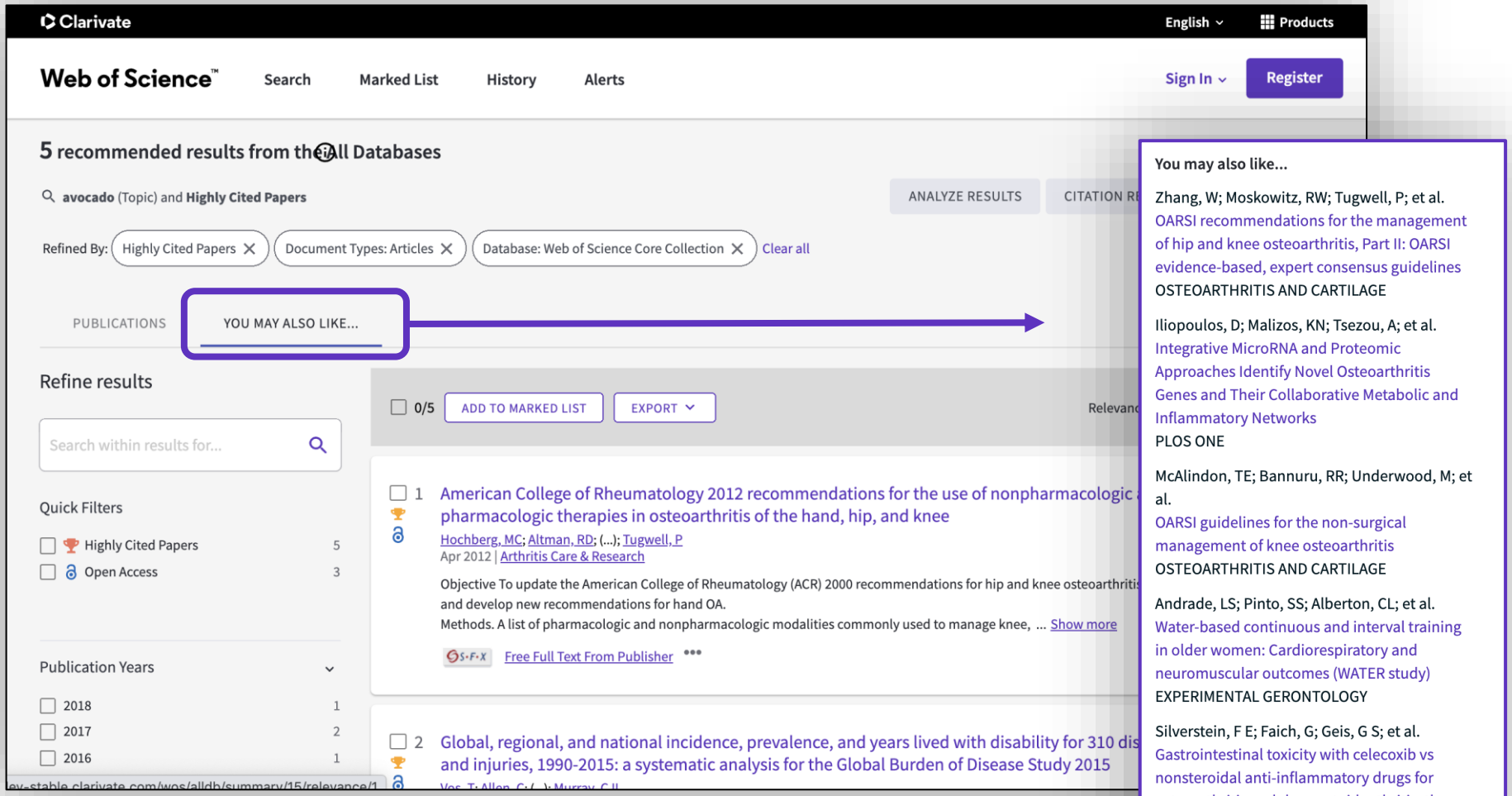
Preview 5 top relevant suggestions



Up to 50 suggestions

Suggestions based on co-browsing activity (last 1-year usage from all users in all regions) and article topics (proprietary algorithm extracting topics mostly from author keywords)

Exploring suggestions next to the list of results



- A new and exciting way to discover content in Web of Science
- For users looking for specific topics, suggestions can **expedite search**
- For users browsing more generally, suggestions can **create serendipitous moments of discovery**

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Analyze groups of papers

Research Landscape Analysis

Thought Leader Identification

Research Funding Analysis

Analyze the scientific literature to gain strategic research intelligence

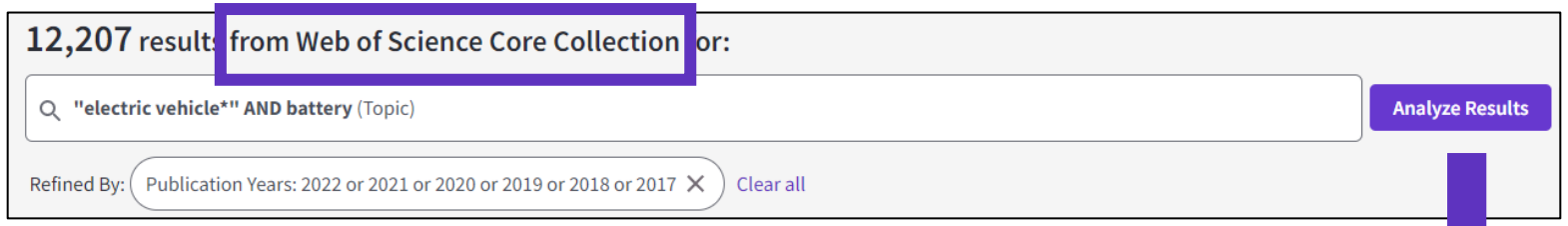
- What's the newest (and foundational) research coming out of academia, government, industry, not-for profit in a field?
- How do industrial organizations collaborate with academia, government, and non-profits in my research areas?

- Who are the Key Opinion Leaders in my research areas?
- Who are they working with?

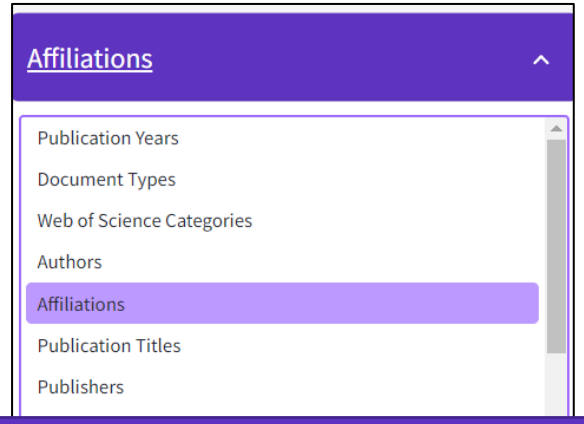
- Which funders sponsor research in my specialty areas?
- How do research organizations benefit from agency funding?
- Which institutions conduct research using a specific funding portfolio?

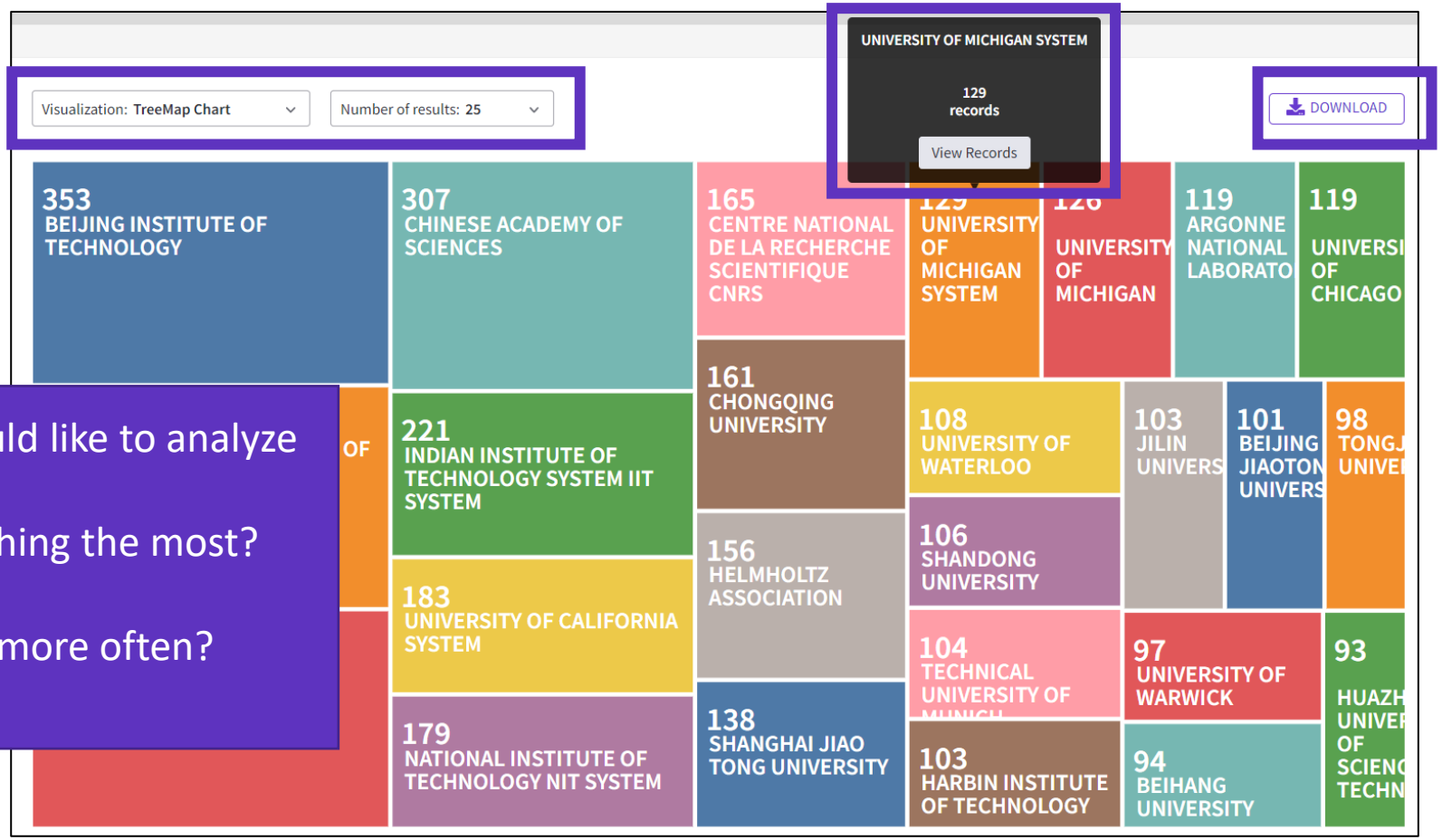
Clarivate™

Analyze a group of papers in the Core Collection



Note that the data fields that can be searched, filtered and analyzed will vary depending on the database

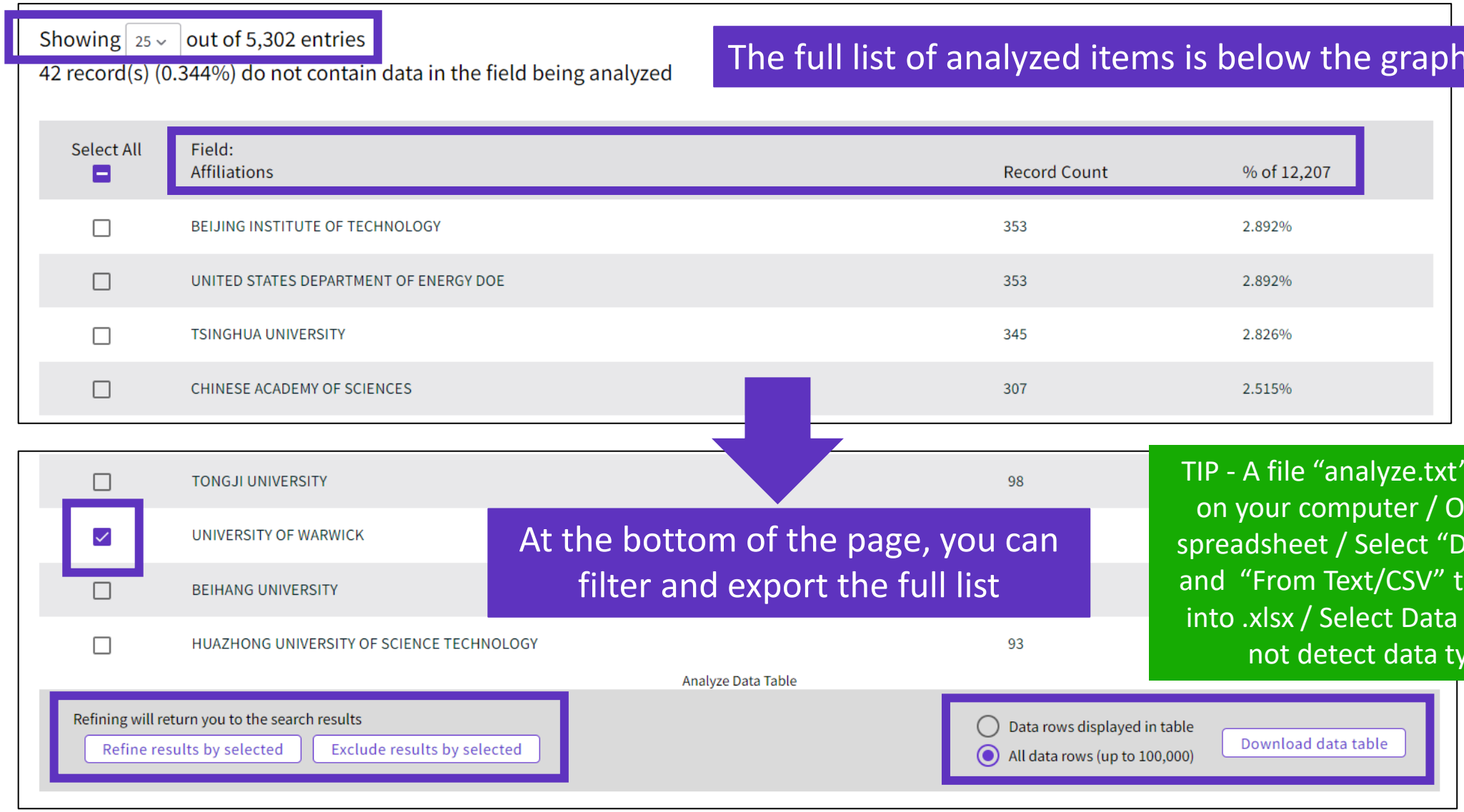




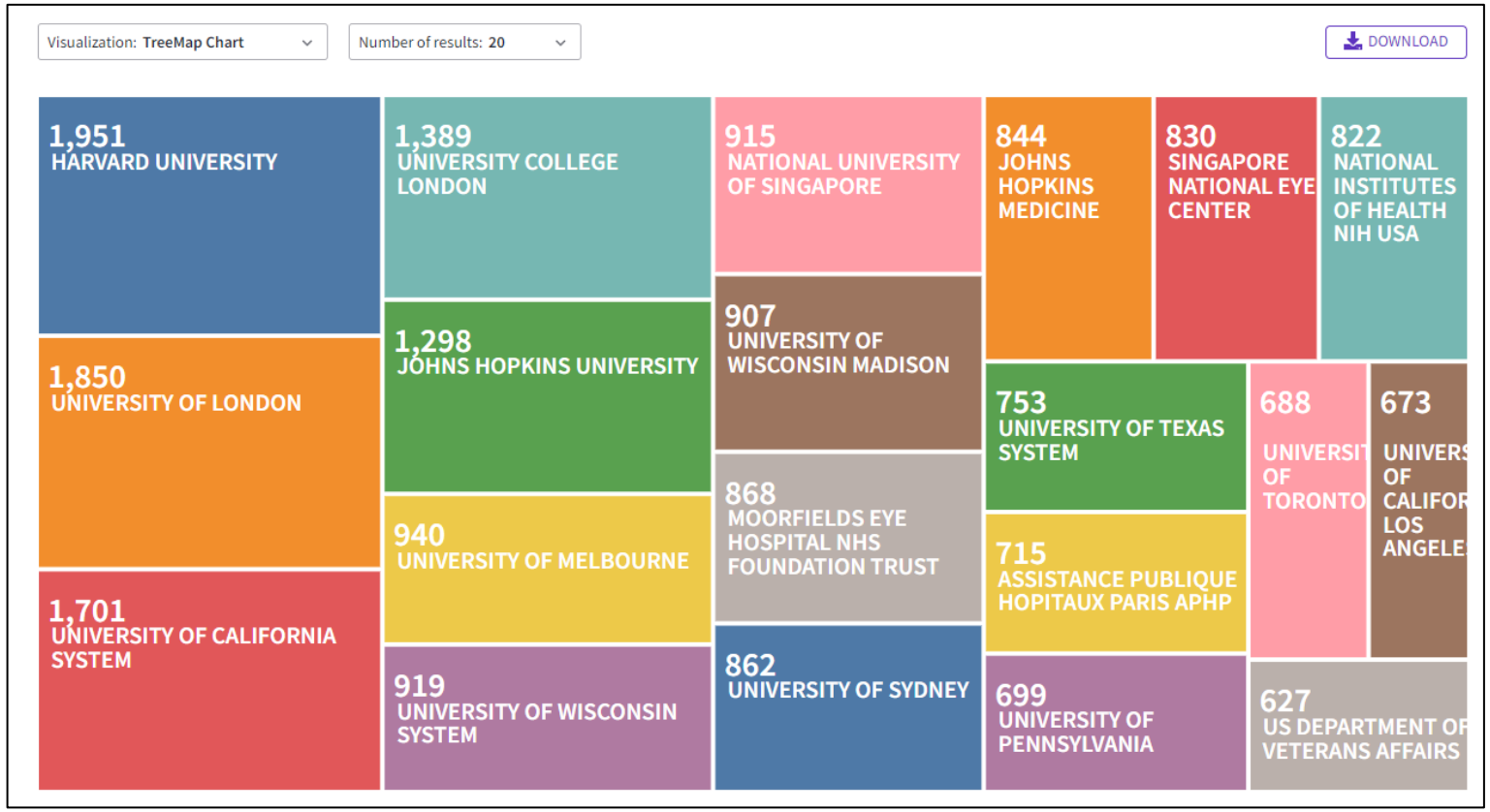
Choose in the drop-down list how you would like to analyze these papers:

- Which organizations/authors are publishing the most?
- Who is funding this type of projects?
- Where is this research being published more often?
- Etc.

Analyze a group of papers in the Core Collection



Use case - Determine which collaborators are the best partners to advance your research



Analyzing a group of publications to

Identify the right collaborators in your specialty – those who have a track record of authoring influential papers in the world's leading journals – and can make a positive impact on your visibility and reputation.

Use case - Quickly understand the funding landscape

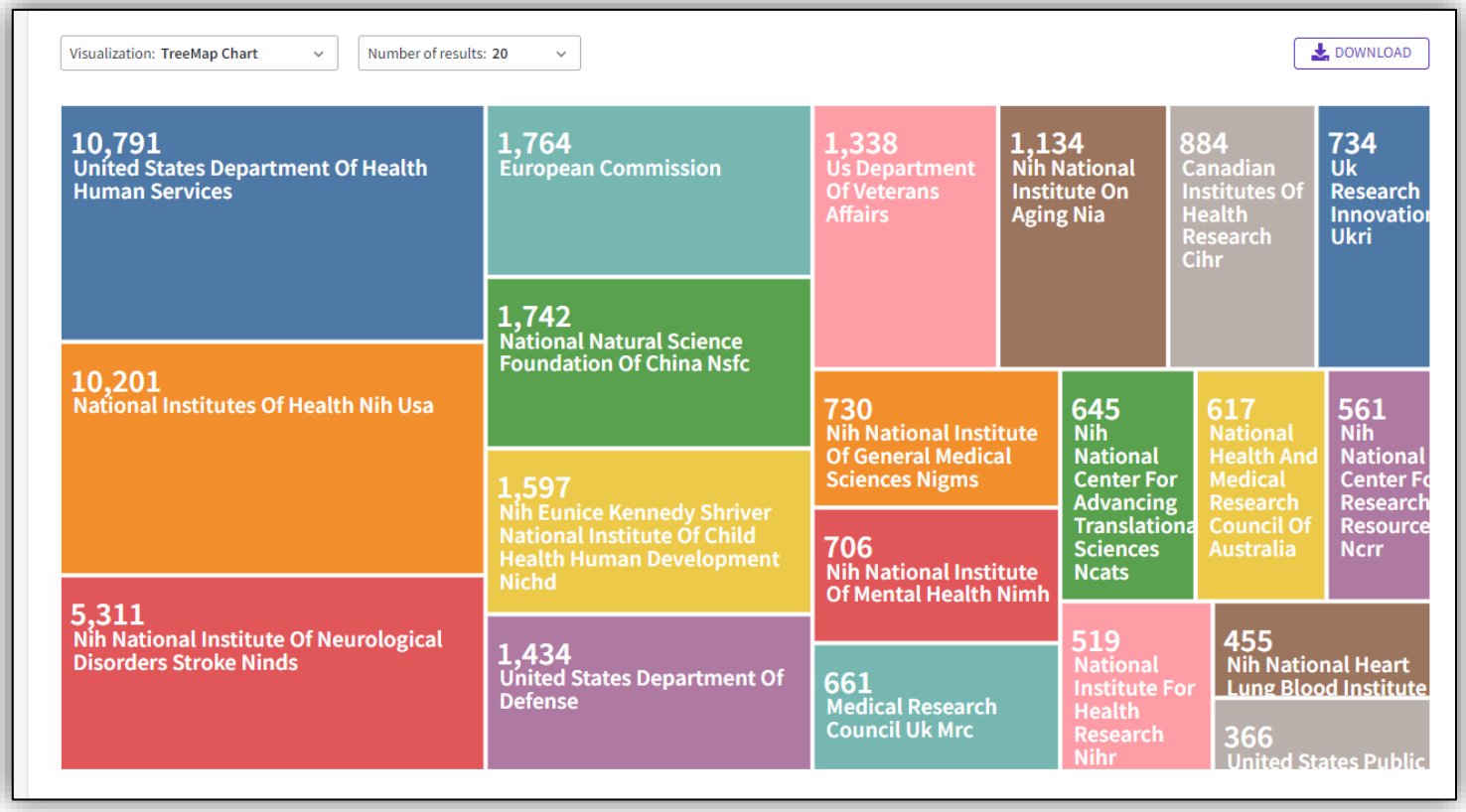
66,946 results from Web of Science Core Collection for:

"traumatic brain injur*" (Topic)

Analyze Results

66,946 publications selected from Web of Science Core Collection

Funding Agencies



Analyzing a group of publications to

Save time identifying which funders sponsor research in your area.

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Data indexed in the Core Collection for each document

- Title
- All Authors
- Authors’ identifiers (ResearcherID, ORCID)
- Affiliation of each author
- Abstract
- Author keywords + KeyWords Plus
- DOI of the document + document type
- Journal and editorial information
- Funding agencies and acknowledgments (since 2008)
- All Cited references
- Etc.

Understanding the indexation fields (1/5)

Core Collection Full Record Details

A Cloud-Based Framework for Large-Scale Monitoring of Ocean Plastics Using Multi-Spectral Satellite Imagery and Generative Adversarial Network

Title in English (translated from local language if applicable)

By: Jamali, A (Jamali, Ali) [1] ; Mahdianpari, M (Mahdianpari, Masoud) [2]

Hide Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

Authors and their identifiers

Author	Web of Science ResearcherID	ORCID Number
Jamali, Ali	Q-5802-2019	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6073-5493
Mahdianpari, Masoud		https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7234-959X

Author Identifiers Table

WATER

Volume: 13 **Issue:** 18
Article Number: 2553
DOI: 10.3390/w13182553
Published: SEP 2021
Indexed: 2021-10-09
Document Type: Article

Information about the journal and document
(DOI, publication date, index date, document type)

Jump to

Enriched Cited References

Abstract

Marine debris is considered a threat to the inhabitants, as well as the marine environments. Accumulation of marine debris, besides climate change factors, including warming water, sea-level rise, and changes in oceans' chemistry, are causing the potential collapse of the marine environment's health. Due to the increase of marine debris, including plastics in coastlines, ocean and sea surfaces, and even in deep ocean layers, there is a need for developing new advanced technology for the detection of large-sized marine pollution (with sizes larger than 1 m) using state-of-the-art remote sensing and machine learning tools. Therefore, we developed a cloud-based framework for large-scale marine pollution detection with the integration of Sentinel-2 satellite imagery and advanced machine learning tools on the Sentinel Hub cloud application programming interface (API). Moreover, we evaluated the performance of two shallow machine learning algorithms of random forest (RF) and support vector machine (SVM), as well as the deep learning method of the generative adversarial network-random forest (GAN-RF) for the detection of ocean plastics in the pilot site of Mytilene Island, Greece. Based on the obtained results, the shallow algorithms of RF and SVM achieved an overall accuracy of 88% and 84%, respectively, with available training data of plastic debris. The GAN-RF classifier improved the detection of ocean plastics of the RF method by 8%, achieving an overall accuracy of 96% by generating several synthetic ocean plastic samples.

Abstract in English

Clarivate™

Understanding the indexation fields (2/5)

Keywords in English

Author Keywords

Author keywords are included in records of articles from 1991 forward.

Author keywords are also included in conference proceedings In *Web of Science Core Collection*.

Keywords

Author Keywords: Sustainable city planning; Geographical information systems; Spatial regression; Electric vehicle adopters

Keywords Plus: URBAN AREAS; ADOPTION; PENETRATION; DIFFUSION; IMPACT

Keywords Plus

KeyWords Plus® are index terms automatically generated from the titles of cited articles. KeyWords Plus terms must appear more than once in the bibliography and are ordered from multi-word phrases to single terms. *KeyWords Plus* augments traditional keyword or title retrieval.

Author Information

Corresponding Address: Melo, Joel D. (corresponding author)

- Fed Univ ABC UFABC, Engn Modeling & Appl Social Sci Ctr, Santo Andre, SP

Addresses:

- [1] Fed Univ ABC UFABC, Engn Modeling & Appl Social Sci Ctr, Santo André, SP, Brazil
- [2] State Univ Campinas UNICAMP, FEM, Campinas, SP, Brazil
- [3] Inst Syst & Comp Engn Technol & Sci INESC TEC, Porto, Portugal
- [4] Univ Porto, Porto, Portugal
- [5] INESC TEC, Porto, Portugal

Authors' affiliations

E-mail Addresses: joel.melo@ufabc.edu.br

All authors from all publications are indexed.
Authors linked to address from 2008-forward.

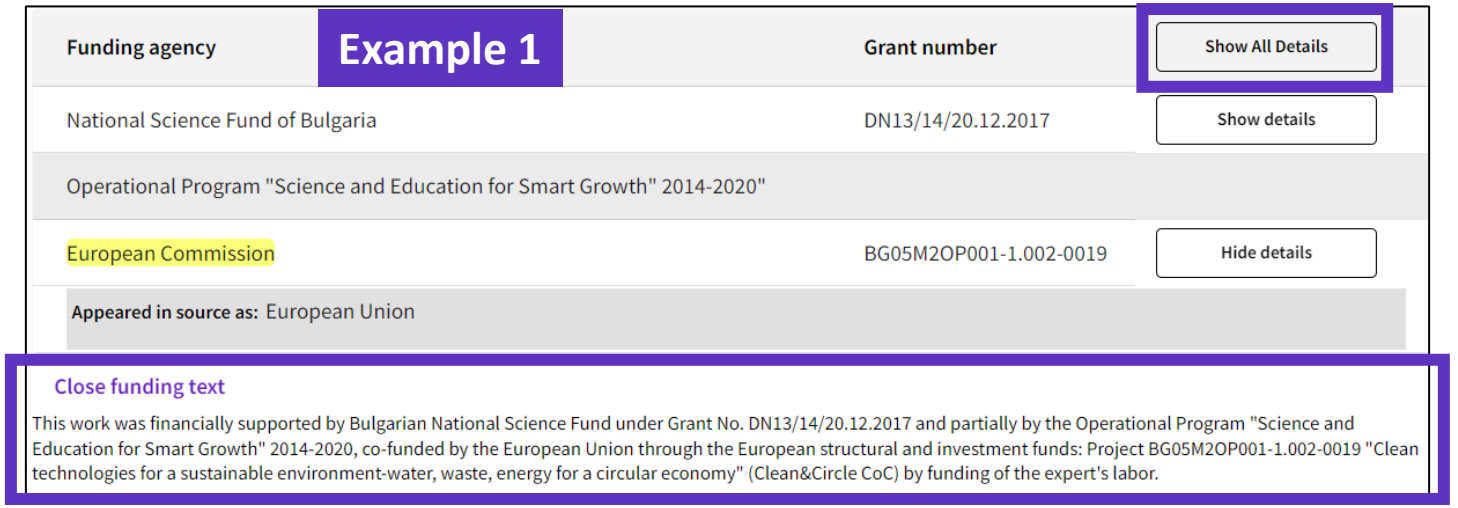
Categories/Classification

Research Areas: Thermodynamics; Energy & Fuels

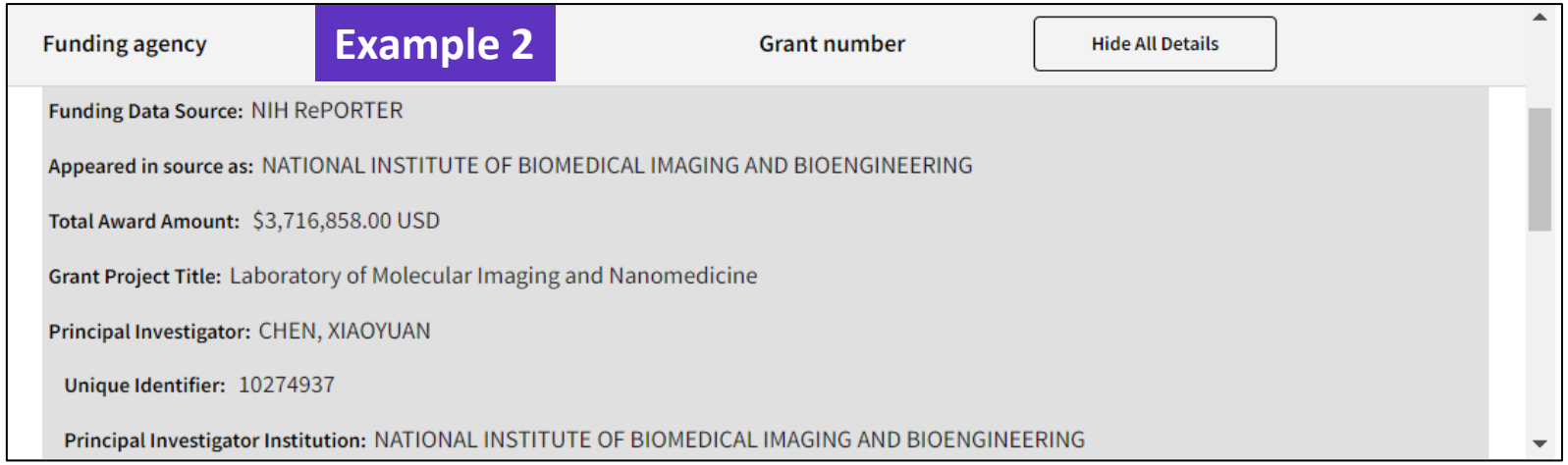
Understanding the indexation fields (3/5)

- In 2008, the Core Collection began indexing funding acknowledgment text provided with the original publications.
- In 2016, we started supplementing this information with grant agencies and grant numbers from MEDLINE and Researchfish®.
- In 2021, we began ingesting grant information directly from funding agencies. Sources available: Federal RePORTER, Kaken, National Institute of Health (NIH), National Science Foundation (NSF), UK Research & Innovation (UKRI), Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), Australian Research Council, Korea Institute of Science & Technology Information (KISTI), São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) and more.

Example 1

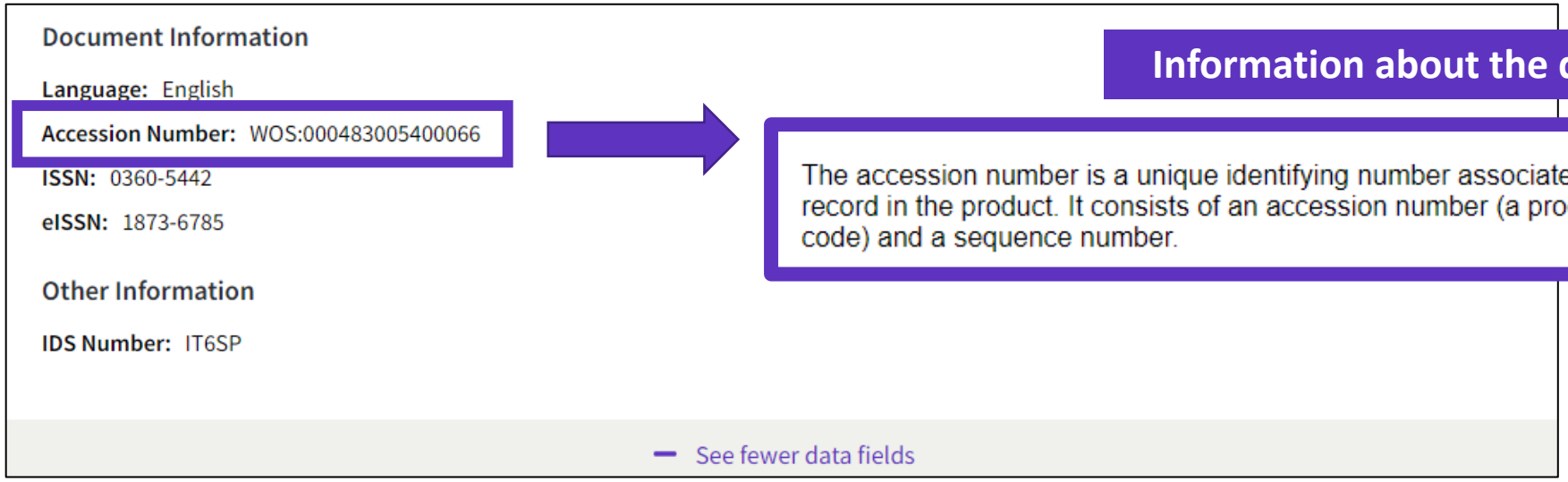


Example 2



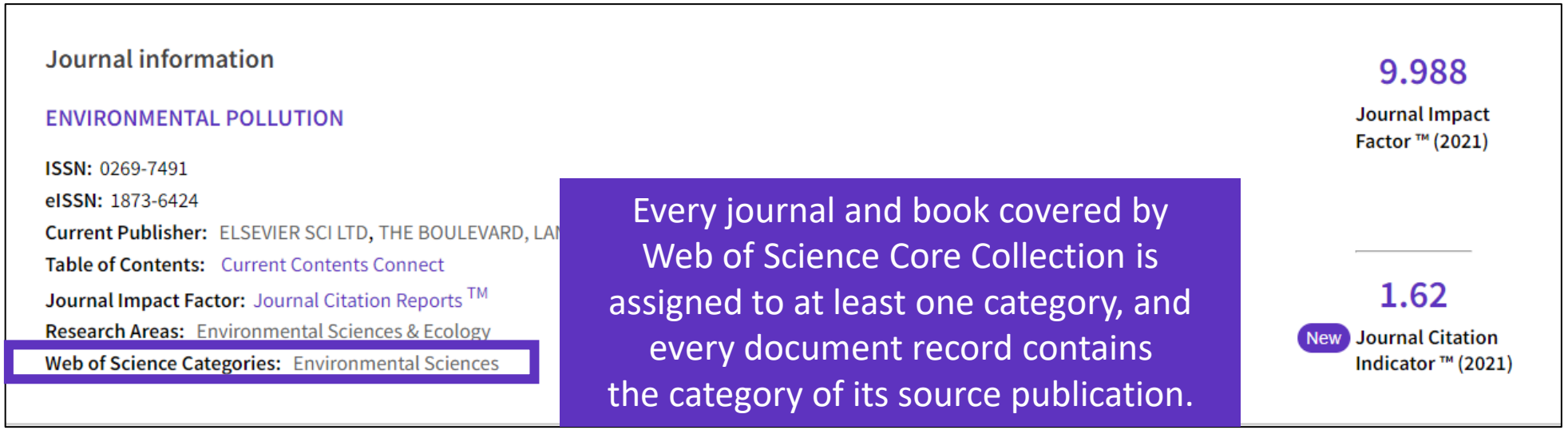
Whenever it is possible, the grant information collected from funding agencies contains funding agency names, grant IDs, principal investigators, amounts awarded, project titles, start and end dates, research output, and other details about awarded grants.

Understanding the indexation fields (4/5)



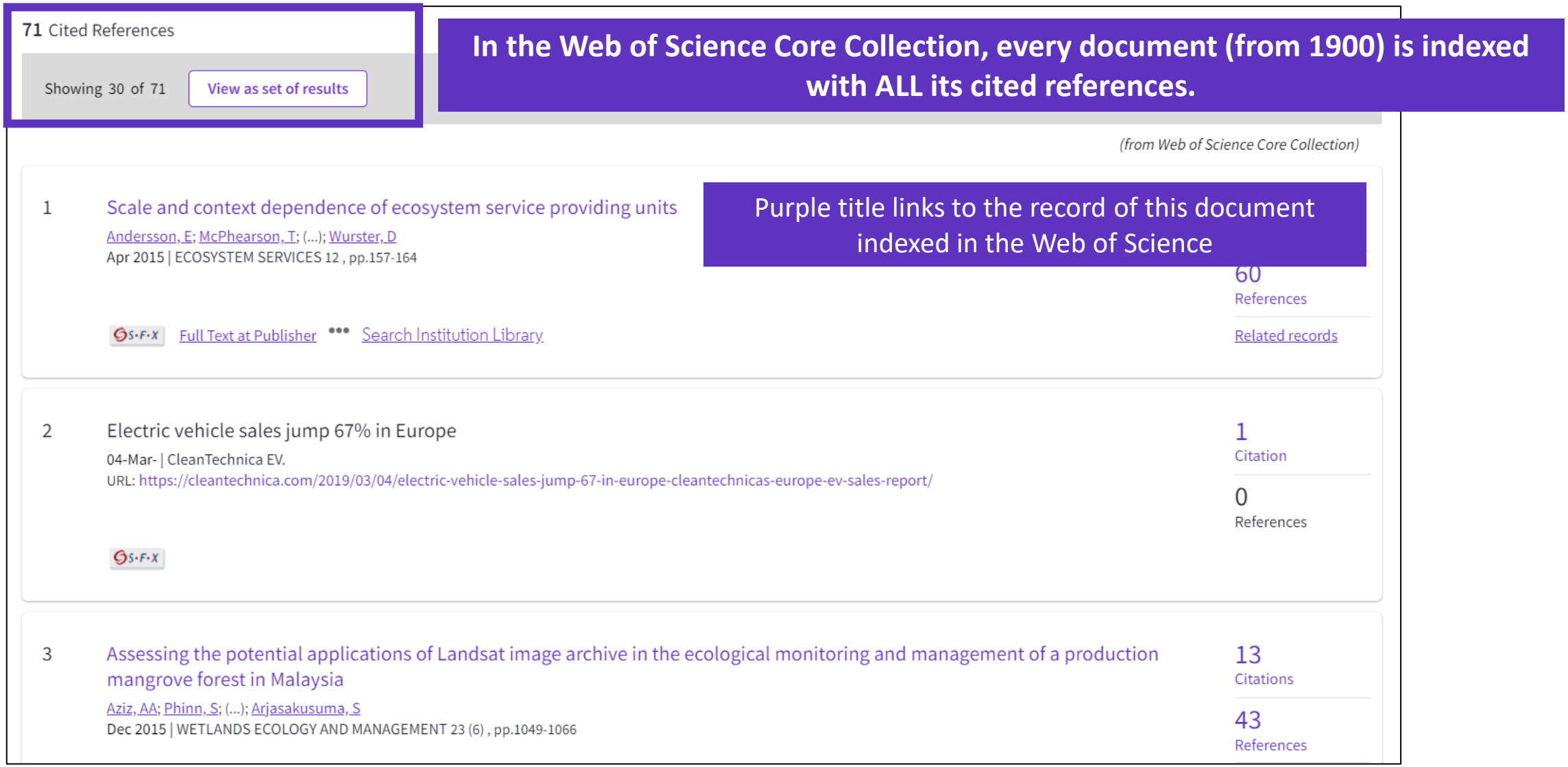
Information about the document and the journal

The accession number is a unique identifying number associated with each record in the product. It consists of an accession number (a product identification code) and a sequence number.



Every journal and book covered by Web of Science Core Collection is assigned to at least one category, and every document record contains the category of its source publication.

Understanding the indexation fields (5/5)

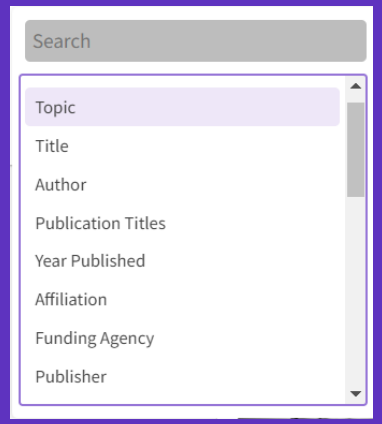


Use the index fields for…

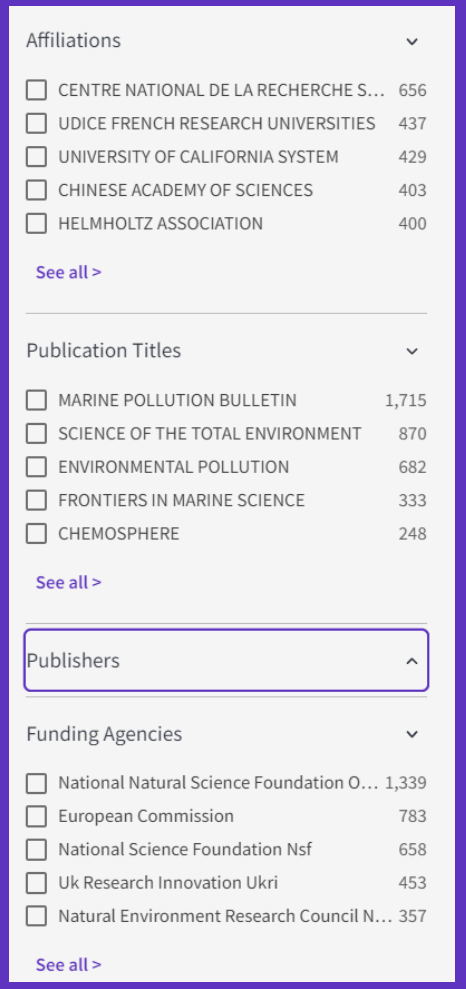
Useful “Hidden” field Tags

- **DT** for Document Type
- **LA** for Language
- **OA** for Open Access, OA="OPEN ACCESS“
- **TP** for Top Papers in ESI, TP="HIGHLY CITED PAPERS" OR "HOT PAPERS”
- **EA** for Early Access (works like publication years. For example, the query EA=1900-2023 NOT DT="early access" gets you all articles that have an early access year but are no longer early access (meaning they are now published in an issue)

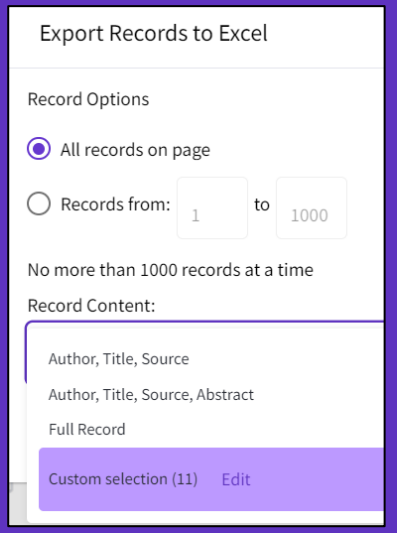
Basic Search



Filtering

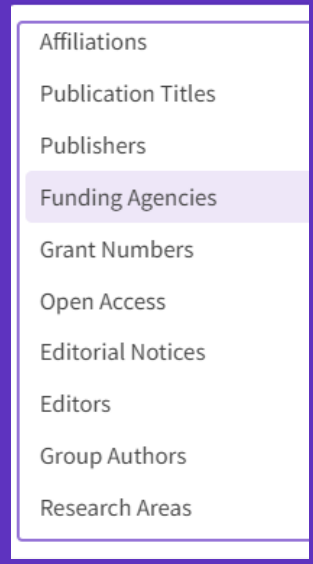


Exporting



Advanced Search

Analyzing



Assess and monitor research with powerful analytics

Meticulous metadata construction

Cited references for all papers back to 1900 help you discover the origins of today's scholarly research.

All author names and addresses captured for all papers ensures that your high stakes decisions are the right ones.

Funding data from 2008-present enables you to understand the funding landscape and connect outputs to grants.

Standardized author affiliations save you time compiling productivity statistics.

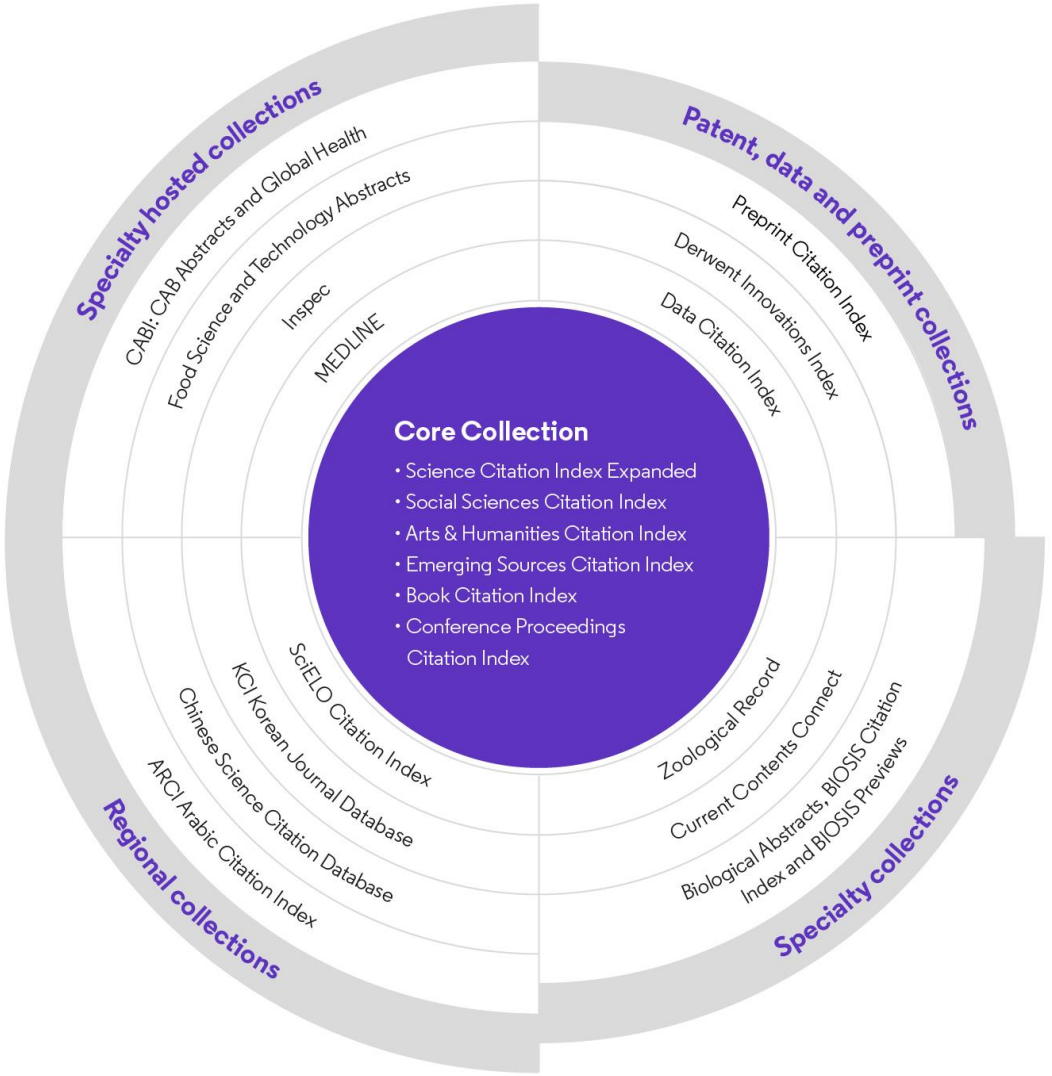
Cover-to-cover indexing provides you with the certainty that your discovery and analysis is free of any hidden gaps.

Daily updates equip you with information on the latest breakthroughs.

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Web of Science platform content



Every Web of Science Core Collection subscriber will have free access to these 4 databases:

- KCI Korean Journal Database
- Medline
- SciELO Citation Index

Your institutional subscription may provide access to additional collections based on its specialties

MEDLINE

Expand your systematic review search with one click

More information here

MEDLINE on the Web of Science platform plugs biomedical research into an expansive, interconnected citation network, making it easier for you to branch out from your original search and include more relevant literature in your reviews.

Learn more about MEDLINE papers with enhanced indexing in Web of Science:

- Complete, standardized author affiliation data to locate centers of excellence and experts
- Expanded citation counts to assess the impact of research
- Interconnected network of articles, datasets, and patents to track an idea further

Clarivate™

PubMed: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16983222/
Web of Science: https://www.webofscience.com/wos/medline/full-record/MEDLINE:16983222

SciELO Citation Index

Access more free full text on critical topics

- Sao Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) Program to meet scientific communication needs of Latin American and Caribbean countries
- Sciences, social sciences, arts and humanities literature published in leading open access journals from Latin America, Portugal, Spain, and South Africa.
- All titles are open access with links to full text at SciELO site
- Search in English AND the native language of the publication (Titles, Abstracts and Keywords)
- Fully supports Cited Reference Searching, with same core feature set as other Web of Science resources

More information here

- Collaboration with the Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) (https://www.scielo.org/en)
- Over 1,300 open access journals
- Backfiles to 2002
- Updated weekly

KCI Korean Journal Database

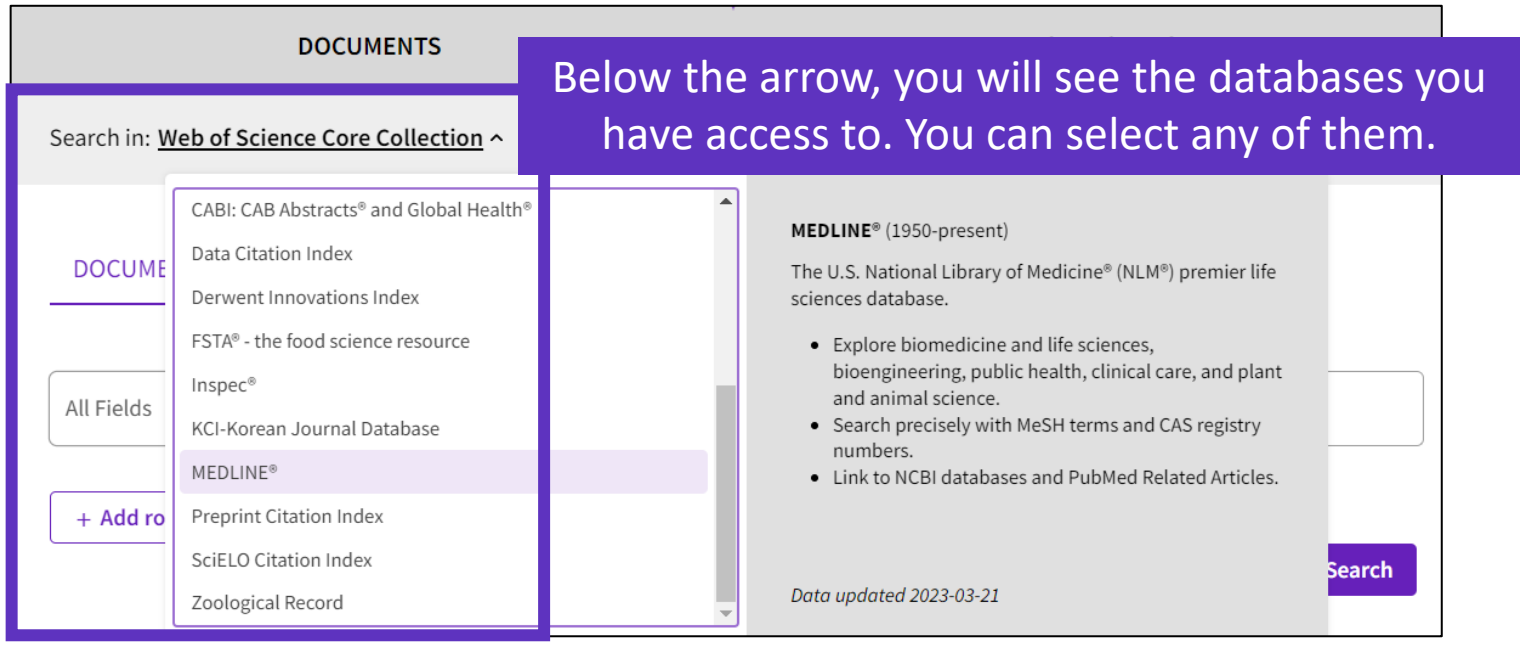
Discover South Korea’s increasing contribution to engineering fields

- Research literature from South Korea
- Subject coverage: Arts & Humanities, Life Sciences, Biomedicine, Physical Sciences, Social Sciences, and Technology
- Content provided in both Korean and English when available in Article Title, Author Names, Abstract, Publication Title, Author Keywords
- Full support of search using Korean Characters (Basic and Advanced)
- Link to cited and citing records in Web of Science Core Collection
- Full text linking provided to publisher or Korea Science Reference Linking platform when available

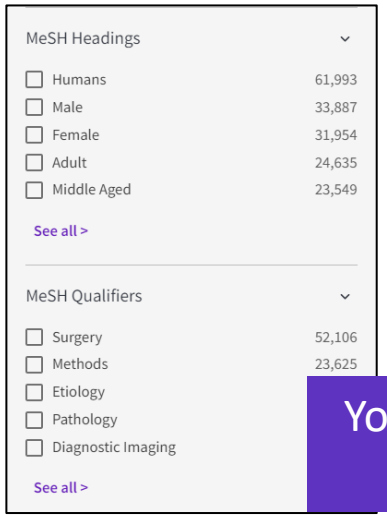
More information here

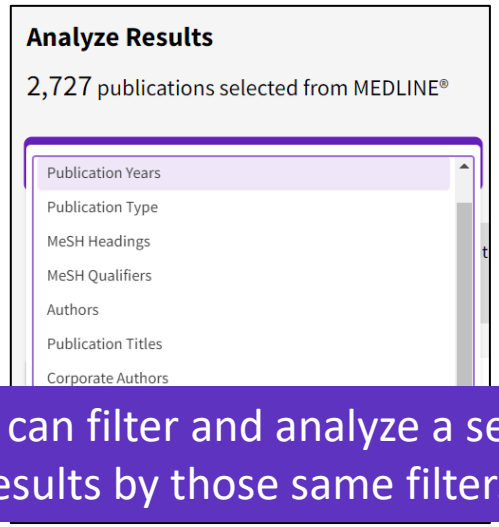
- Collaboration with the National Research Foundation of Korea (https://www.nrf.re.kr/eng/main)
- Over 2,500 journals
- Backfiles to 1980
- Updated weekly

Searching a specialized collection

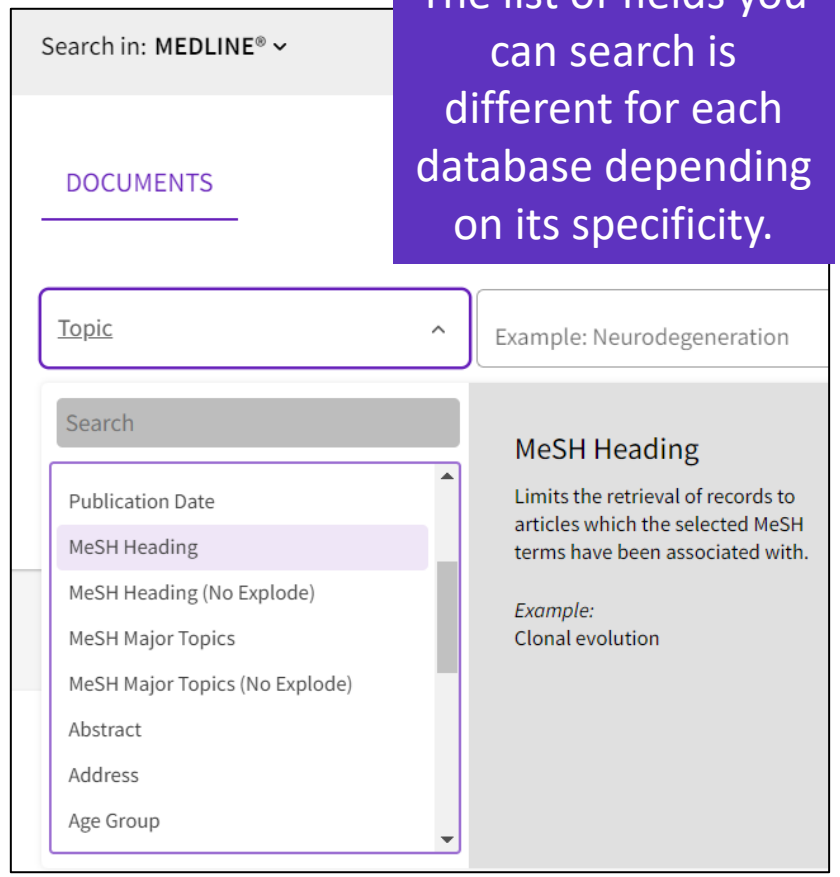


Below the arrow, you will see the databases you have access to. You can select any of them.





You can filter and analyze a set of results by those same filters.



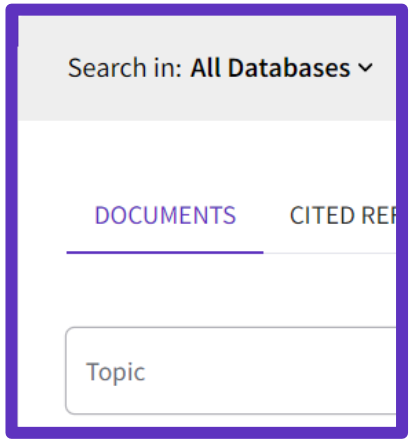
The list of fields you can search is different for each database depending on its specificity.

Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Searching all databases

Fields included in a topic search



- Fields searched vary between databases
- Usual fields plus specialist indexed fields

All Databases Topic Search

Web of Science Core Collection

Title, Abstract, Author Keywords, KeyWords Plus

BIOSIS Citation Index

Title, Abstract Major Concepts, Concept Codes, Taxonomic, Disease & Chemical Data, Misc. Descriptors

Derwent Innovations Index

Title, Abstract, Equiv. abstracts, Int'l patent classification, Derwent Class codes and Derwent Manual codes

Zoological Record

Title, Abstract, Broad Terms, Descriptors Data, Super Taxa, Systematics, Taxa Notes

Data Citation Index

Title, Abstract, Repository Name, Data Study, Data Set

Current Contents Connect

Title, Abstract, Author Keywords, KeyWords Plus

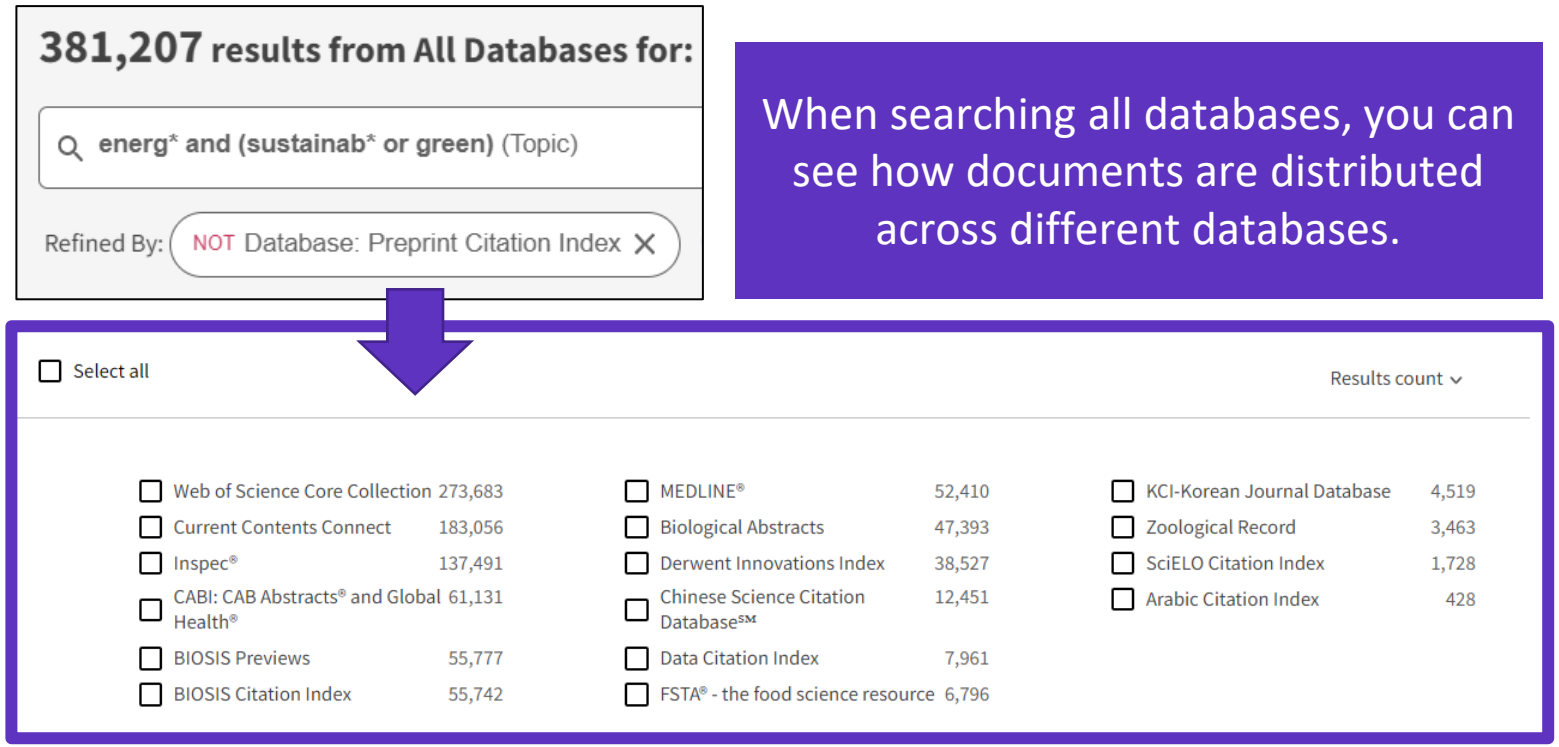
Regional Citation Indexes

Title, Abstract, Author Keywords

MEDLINE

Title, Abstract, Keywords, MeSH Terms, Chemical, Gene Symbol, Personal Name, Subject

Searching all databases



When searching all databases, you can see how documents are distributed across different databases.

- Note that the sum of records in each collection is superior to the overall number of results. This is because the same document can be indexed in different collections.
- The overall number of results is a list of documents without duplicates.

Research areas is a classification shared by all Web of Science collections.
As a result, you can identify, retrieve and analyze documents from multiple databases that pertain to the same "research area".

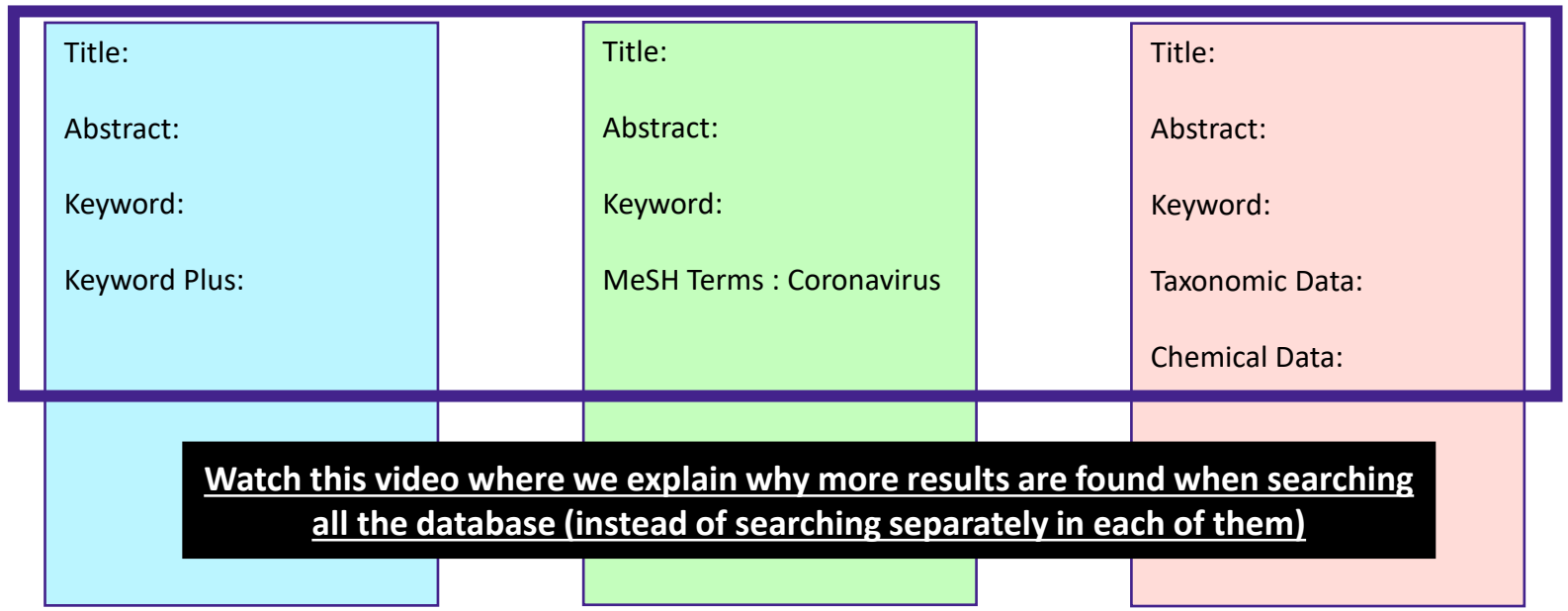
More information here

Searching all databases - Why do we find more results in each database?

Example of the same document indexed in 3 different databases

All 3 records are linked in Web of Science

When I search for example topic = "coronavirus" in all databases, I will also find Core Collection documents that do contain the word "coronavirus"



- If I search in only one database – for example Medline – then I will find results only in this database
- If I search all databases at once, then I will be able to find more results in each of them (although the searched terms are in the document indexed in one database, I will find this same document in the other databases too)

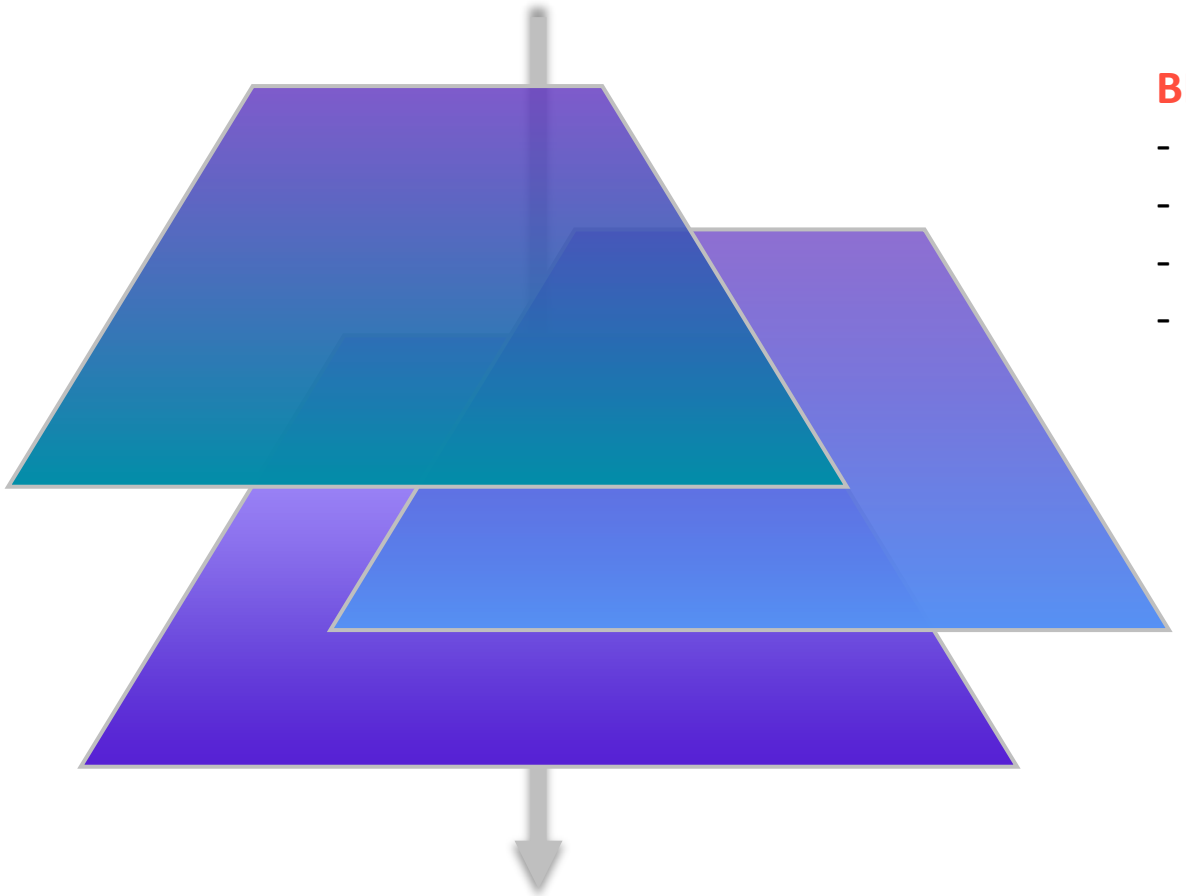
Sesión A4 – Estrategias para encontrar más información

- Explorar las sugerencias
- Analizar un grupo de documentos
- Utilizar la indexación de la Colección Principal
- Buscar una base de datos especializada
- Buscar en todas las bases de datos
- Desplegar la vista panorámica de un documento

Panoramic Record = When records overlap between collections

MEDLINE brings:
- Hierarchical professional indexation
- MeSH Heading
- MeSH Qualifer

Web of Science Core Collection indexing:
- All authors affiliations
- Unified organizations names
- Author identifiers
- Keywords Plus
- Funding information



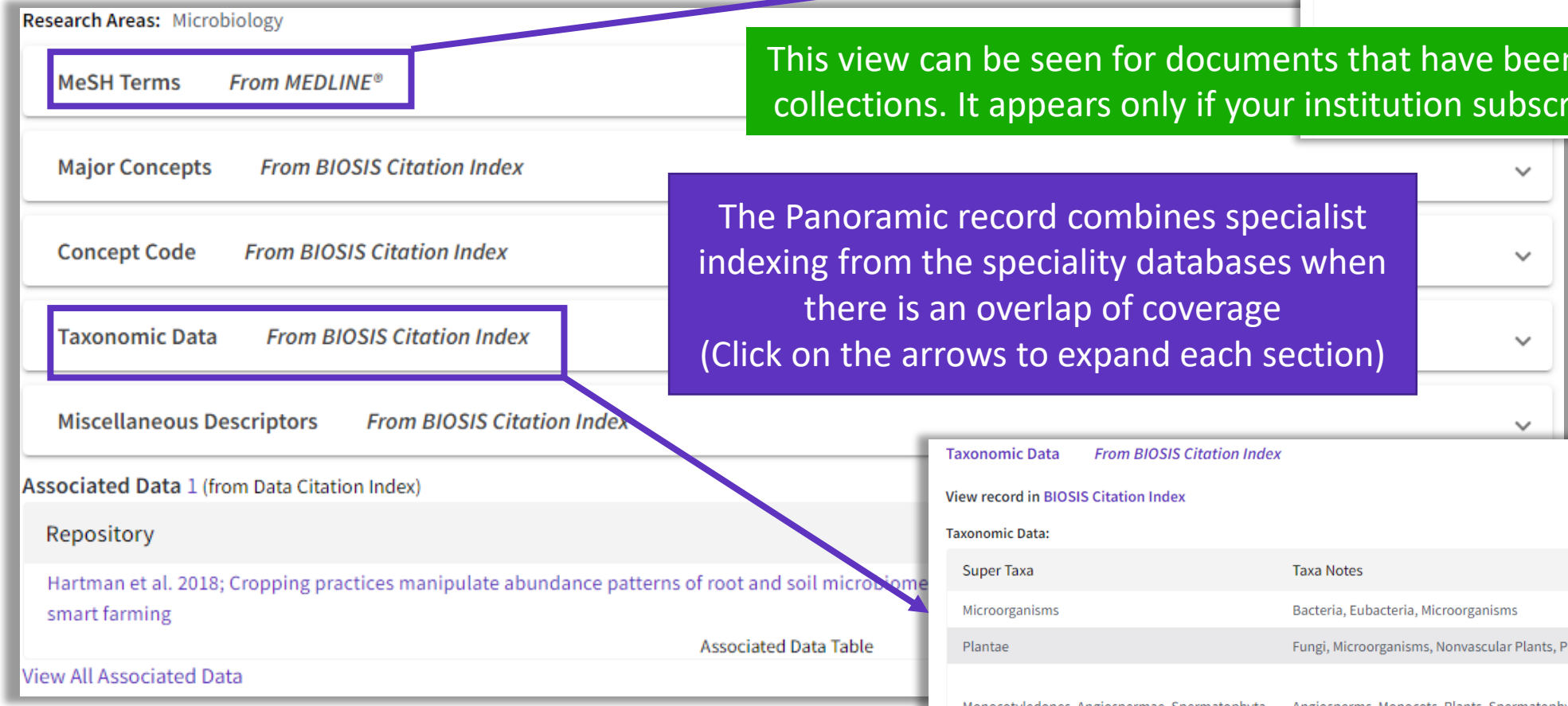
BIOSIS indexing:
- Taxonomic Data
- Major Concepts
- Concept Codes
- Miscellaneous

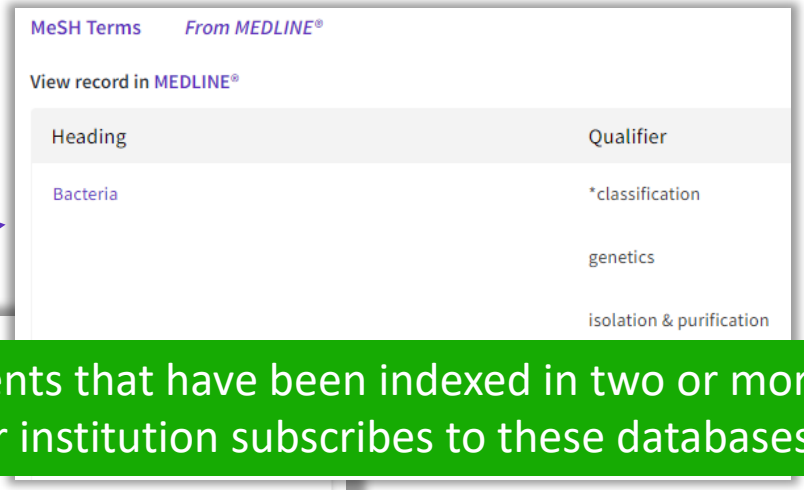
CABI indexing:
- CABI codes
- CABI descriptors

ONE UNIQUE RICH RECORD

Unfolding the panoramic view of a document

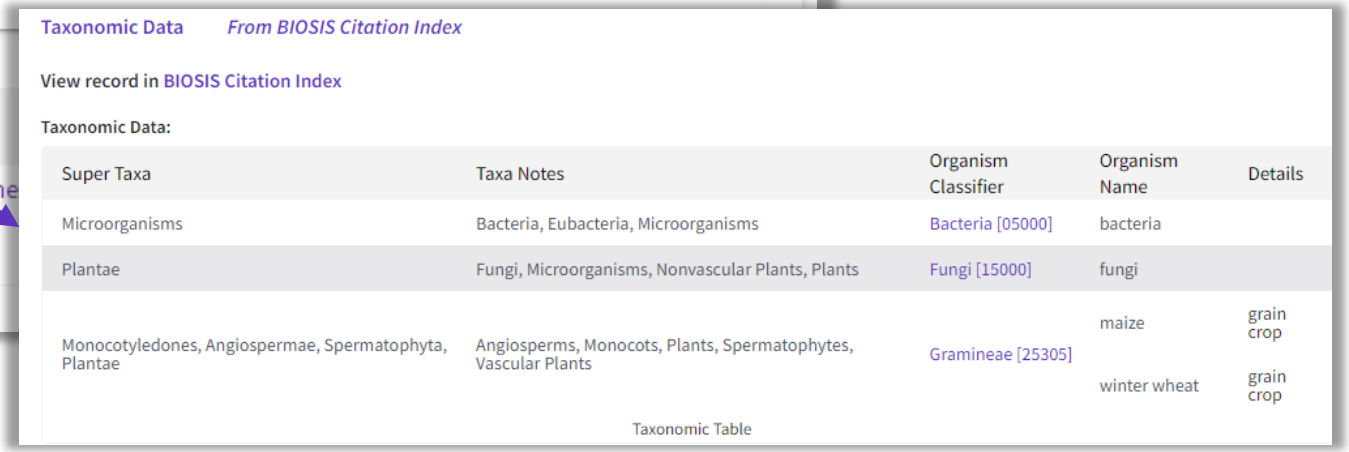
Access all the information in a single view





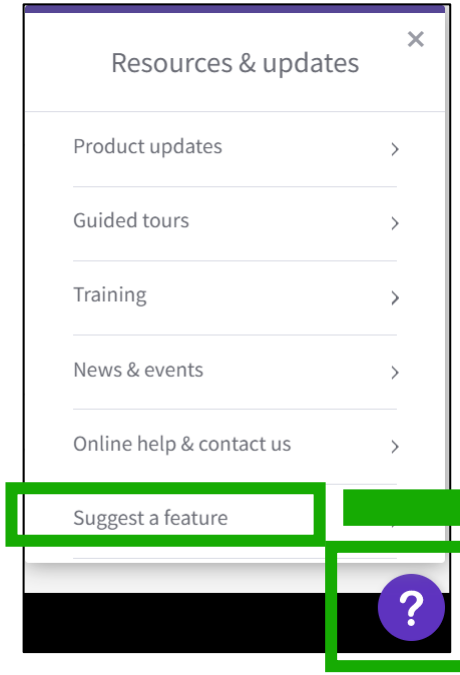
This view can be seen for documents that have been indexed in two or more collections. It appears only if your institution subscribes to these databases.

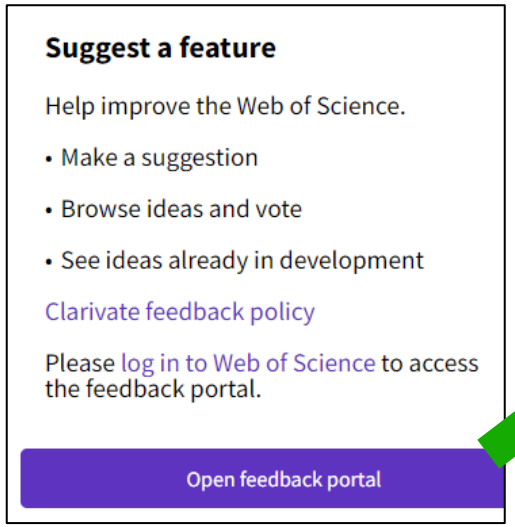
The Panoramic record combines specialist indexing from the speciality databases when there is an overlap of coverage
(Click on the arrows to expand each section)

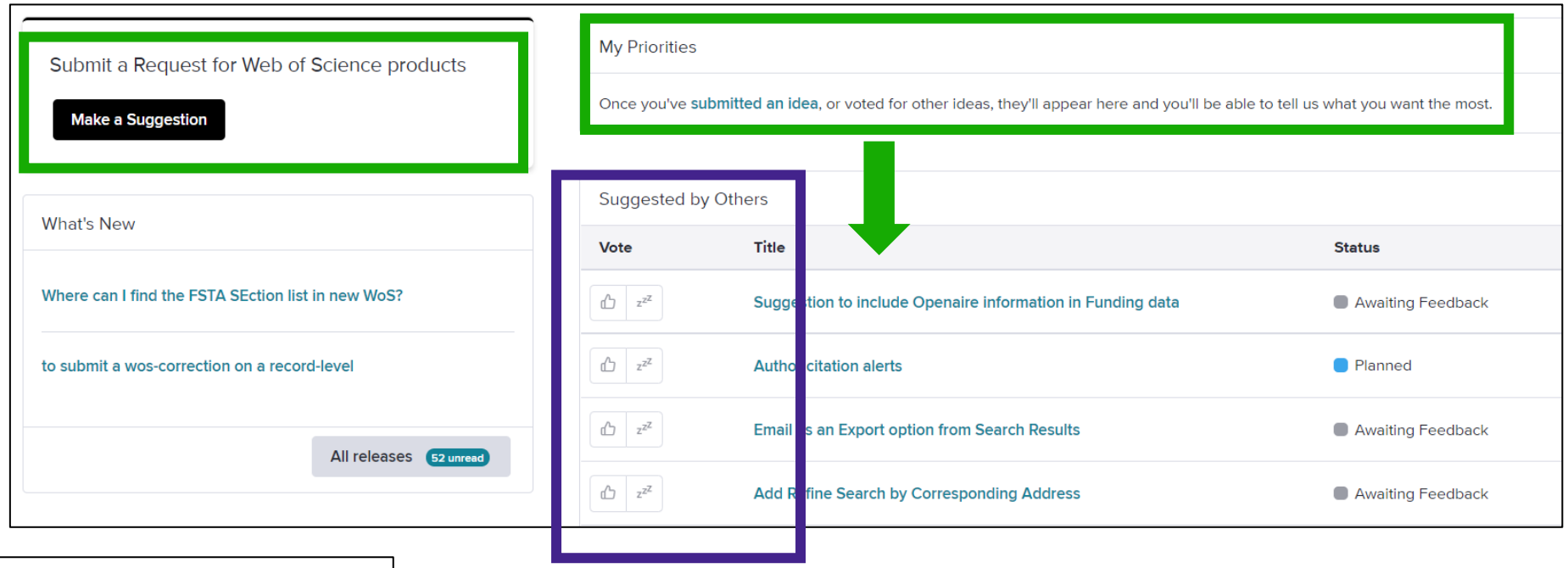


Providing feedback to the product team

At the bottom right of any page







Vote on future enhancements

Clarivate™

For questions, contact:

WoSG.support@clarivate.com