Inforum: Searching Multidisciplinary Citation Indexes using Web of Science

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Workshop Agenda and Objectives:

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**Part I: Scope and Usefulness of Web of Science**

**What is Web of Science?**

The Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) produces Web of Science, a suite of multidisciplinary databases that contain information gathered from thousands of scholarly journals in all areas of research. Total number of records is now over 46 million.

<table>
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<th>Web of Science Databases</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>No. of Journals Indexed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Science Citation Index Expanded</td>
<td>1900 - present</td>
<td>8 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences Citation Index</td>
<td>1956 - present</td>
<td>2 697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities Citation Index</td>
<td>1975 - present</td>
<td>2 300+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Proceedings Citation Index-Science, Social Sciences, &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>1990 - present</td>
<td>148 000 proceedings</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**You can use Web of Science for:**

- Multidisciplinary research
- Bibliographic searches
- Cited reference searches (i.e. to find current articles that cite a published work)

**Limitations of Web of Science:**

- There is no controlled vocabulary (i.e. descriptors or subject headings)
- Coverage is comprehensive but not all inclusive
- Mainly contains English language citations from North America, Europe & Australia
Part II: How to Access Web of Science at University of Toronto

You can access the Web of Science database by following these steps:
1. Visit http://www.library.utoronto.ca
2. Click on the Popular Databases link
3. Select Web of Science

Or, use this direct link to Web of Science:
http://simplelink.library.utoronto.ca/url.cfm/54182

Part III: How to do Bibliographic Searching in Web of Science

Bibliographic Searching: Topic, Author, and Publication Name Search Search Operators

<table>
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<th>Operators</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Example</th>
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<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>AND retrieves records which only contain both terms</td>
<td>Librar* AND museum* (narrows down the search)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>OR retrieves records which contain either term</td>
<td>Librar* OR museum* (broadens the search)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOT</td>
<td>Excludes records that contain certain words</td>
<td>Museum NOT art (Finds: museum but NOT the word art.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAME</td>
<td>Finds records where the terms appear in the same sentence (title, abstract or address fields)</td>
<td>Library SAME museum (Finds both terms in the same sentence.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asterisk (*)</td>
<td>Zero to many characters</td>
<td>Librar* (Finds: library, libraries, librarian)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollar Sign ($)</td>
<td>Zero or one character</td>
<td>Hof$man (Finds: Hofman, Hoffman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Mark (?)</td>
<td>Any single character</td>
<td>Organi?tation (Finds:organization/organisation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“_____”</td>
<td>Search for phrases by enclosing them in quotation marks</td>
<td>Use quotes to find: “information ethics” or “virtual museum” or “digital archives”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Part III: Guided Searches**

**Topic Search**

1. a) How many publications can you find in *Web of Science* on the topic of information ethics?

   b) Which journal has the most publications on this topic?

   c) How many publications are there in the subject area *Business Economics*?

   d) How many publications are there in the subject area *Information Science and Library Science*?

**Search Strategy:** Notice that you can refine results. Research areas are organized by record count (not alphabetically). If you need to view additional research areas, click on “more options/ values” (at the bottom of the subject areas list).
Author Search

2. Find the most recent article published by Marcia Bates, professor of Information Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles. How many articles does she have indexed within Web of Science?

Search Strategy: Use the author’s last name and initials (with no comma between the two). You can search within Author field, use Author Finder or use the Author Index.

Publication Name Search

3. What is the earliest issue of the *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology* within Web of Science?

Search Strategy: Use the Publication Name field, and jump to the last record. Also, check Ulrichsweb (http://ulrichsweb.serialssolutions.com.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/) for journal name changes.

Part III: Practice Exercises

1. How many publications can you find on the usability of virtual museums?

2. How many publications can you find on blogs in the field of Women’s Studies?

3. How many publications can you find on records management and the privacy of health information?

4. How many *articles* by Professor Chun Wei Choo can you find in Web of Science?

5. What is the earliest issue of *Library Journal* indexed within Web of Science? What is the earliest issue of the *Journal of the Society of Archivists*?
Part IV: Cited Reference Searching in Web of Science

How does the Citation Index work?

- More than 25 million cited references are captured from reference lists or bibliographies
- ISI represents the cited reference by a string of characters to uniquely identify the work
- The abbreviated citation provides enough information for researchers to locate the item or publication.

Cited reference searching can be used to:

- Find out how research has been applied or developed over time
- Locate current research based on earlier research
- Find related articles in a given discipline or field of inquiry
- Find out how many times and where a publication is cited
- Track your own or another researcher’s publications

Part IV: Guided Searches

Cited Reference Search

1. Find out which other articles reference the following article:


Search Strategy: Be careful when using the cited reference search since authors may cite the same work in different ways (author, title, edition, etc.). Other variations include differences in author initials, volume numbers, page numbers, and cited publication years. In the citation database, each version of the reference will appear as a separate reference.
Part IV: Practice Exercises

Find out how many times the following articles have been cited:


Note: See the internal Web of Science help (top left corner of all screens) as well as the publisher's website (small arrow banner below the help link that says “More information for new users”) for further information and more complex citation and reference searching methods, including 'Related Records', 'Shared References', and 'Citation Maps'.
### Part V: How to Save and Output your Search Results

**Exporting Citations into RefWorks**

Since exporting to RefWorks from *Web of Science* is complex, the steps have been outlined for you below. **Scroll down to the bottom of the search results screen to find the Output Records box.**

To use this feature, you must have previously registered your RefWorks account.

#### Output Records

**Step 1:**
- Select which records to export.

**Step 2:**
- Select how much information from each record to include.

**Step 3:**
- **Click the 'RefWorks' button in the 'Save to:' column**

**Step 4:**
- Your browser should open a new window or tab inviting you to log in to your RefWorks account. After logging in, you'll see a pop-up window indicating your list of items has been imported. Click the 'Last Imported' folder to confirm.

**Note:**
- You can also login to your Refworks account by using the link on the UTL [http://library.utoronto.ca](http://library.utoronto.ca) homepage (Quick Links Menu at upper right) or by visiting: [http://refworks.scholarsportal.info.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/](http://refworks.scholarsportal.info.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/)
Exporting Citations into EndNote or EndNote Web

Web of Science mainly supports bibliographic software packages such as EndNote or EndNote Web since they are produced by ISI. Here are the steps to follow when exporting to these softwares:

Save to EndNote

Click Save to EndNote to export the selected records to a library or database in EndNote. A dialog box will prompt you to select and open a library or database to receive the selected records. As soon as you open the library or database, the records will be exported.

If more than one Thomson Research Software program is installed on your computer, you will be prompted to select one program before you select a library or database.

If your browser prompts you to open the file or save it to disk, select Open.

Save to EndNote Web

1. Select the record(s) to include in the output.
2. Select the data for each record.
3. Click Save to EndNote Web to save the selected records to your library in EndNote Web. If you have not yet created a library, clicking this button automatically creates one for you.
4. After the records are processed and transferred, click Back to Results to return to the Results or Full Record page.
5. To view the records in your EndNote Web library, click the My EndNote Web link.

To use this feature, you must be a registered user and you must sign in.

Part V: Practice Exercises (If you have a RefWorks or EndNote account)

1. Try exporting the following references to your account:
Other Useful Information and Links

Citation Alerts

A citation alert notifies you by email when a selected article is cited by another article. Citation Alerts can be set up in Web of Science only by those who register to obtain a login and password.

Creating a Citation Alert

1. Access the Full Record of the article you want to add. You can do so by clicking the title of the article on any Results page in Web of Science.

2. On the Full Record page, click the Create Citation Alert button to go to the Citation Alerts Save Confirmation page.

3. Click Done to return to the Full Record page. Your alert will be active for 1 year.

If you do not see the Create Citation Alert button, then the record does not contain sufficient information for the alerting system to connect it to references cited by other articles.

Setting up a RSS Feed

To set up an RSS feed:

1. Click the XML button. A new page with citation alert data encoded in XML will appear.

2. Copy the URL that appears in your browser's Address bar into your RSS reader or aggregator.

Your RSS reader will automatically report new citing articles. You do not need to renew the alert in order to continue to receive RSS feeds.

To cancel the RSS feed, use your RSS reader.

Useful Links

- Web of Science Quick Reference Guide
  http://thomsonreuters.com/content/science/pdf/ssr/training/wok5_wos_qrc_en.pdf
- Web of Science factsheet
  http://wokinfo.com/media/pdf/WoSFS_08_7050.pdf
- Another helpful WoS guide (Northwestern University)
  http://www.galter.northwestern.edu/Guides-and-Tutorials/Web-of-Science
- An alternate view:
  Hidden dangers of a 'citation culture'.
  PA Todd, RJ Ladle - Ethics in Science and Environmental Politics (ESEP), 2008