

Academic Researcher Profiles: Getting Started and Tips for Success

Graduate School Shop Talk Series

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Our Goals Today:

01

Understand the different researcher IDs and researcher profiles

02

Recognize their use in increasing your research and professional visibility

03

Identify which of these tools you could use to promote your work

What is a researcher profile and why do I need one?

- Do you present as a professional?
- Are you readily identifiable and distinguishable?
- When you Google your name in quotes, what do you find?
- What do you want people to find?



Why use IDs and profiles?

Increased visibility = increased readership and findability = many benefits!



Importance

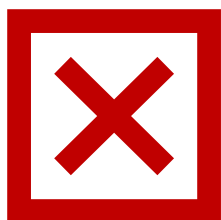
Identifies you

Links you to your work


Ensures credit for your research



Increases citations and impact

Builds your professional reputation



Which John Smith is this?


[https://orcid.org/
0000-0001-5107-5879](https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5107-5879)

 Is this you? [Sign in to start editing](#)
Name
John Smith
 No public information available.
Record last modified Jul 17, 2019, 9:39:32 AM UTC

[0000-0002-7137-5593](#)

john smith

[0000-0002-7417-4359](#)

John Smith

[0000-0002-3561-5641](#)

John Smith

[0000-0002-5260-2834](#)

John Smith

[0000-0001-7205-3708](#)

John Smith

[0000-0002-0289-0620](#)

John Smith

[0000-0002-9267-1842](#)


john smith


[0000-0002-5897-3150](#)

john smith



Add information to identify
you!


[https://orcid.org/
0000-0002-4409-653X](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4409-653X)

 Is this you? [Sign in to start editing](#)
Name
John Smith

Activities
▼ Employment (1)
Sun Behavioral: Houston, Texas, US
2017-10-05 to 2019-07-12 | Music Therapist (Activity Therapy)
Employment
Source: John Smith
▼ Education and qualifications (2)
Sam Houston State University: Huntsville, Texas, US
2019-08-05 to present | Masters of Music (Music Therapy)
Education

Websites & social links >
[Linkedin](#)

Countries >
United States

Researcher Profiles

There are many places you can create a profile including databases and academic networking sites.

These include Google Scholar, ResearchGate, Academia.edu, LinkedIn and Twitter.

When your paper is indexed by Scopus, a profile and ID number is automatically assigned.

You can create multiple profiles

Researcher Profiles



Increase your online presence and make your work more visible.



More citations of your publications and higher impact factors.



Greater research impact through shares, likes, follows and downloads of your work.



Increased connection with other researchers and those in your field.



Increased collaboration opportunities.

Researcher IDs

Eliminate	Eliminate confusion over variants of your name.
Ensure	Ensure you are easily identifiable and your work belongs to you (not someone with a similar name).
Enable	Enable others to find and track your work or publications more easily.
Meet	Meet publisher and funder requirements.

Researcher IDs



Researcher IDs: are *unique* and *persistent* identifiers assigned to individual researchers.



Texas State encourages all researchers to have an ORCID



The other two useful IDs are provided by Scopus (Elsevier) and Publons (Web of Science).



Researcher IDs are increasingly required when submitting manuscripts and grant applications.

Considerations

What should I look for in a researcher ID or profile tool?



Some questions to ask yourself

Will the profile tool be easy to maintain?

Is the profile tool widely used? Interdisciplinary?

Can I easily find collaborators?

What about networking capabilities?

Are analytics available to show the impact of my work?

Will it allow me to upload and share copies of my research?

Tips and Considerations

PRO TIP:

Pick 1-3 and maintain!

Keep it professional

Use it for networking

Intended to showcase your professional work

Makes yourself and your research discoverable

It is important to keep researcher IDs and profiles **updated**.

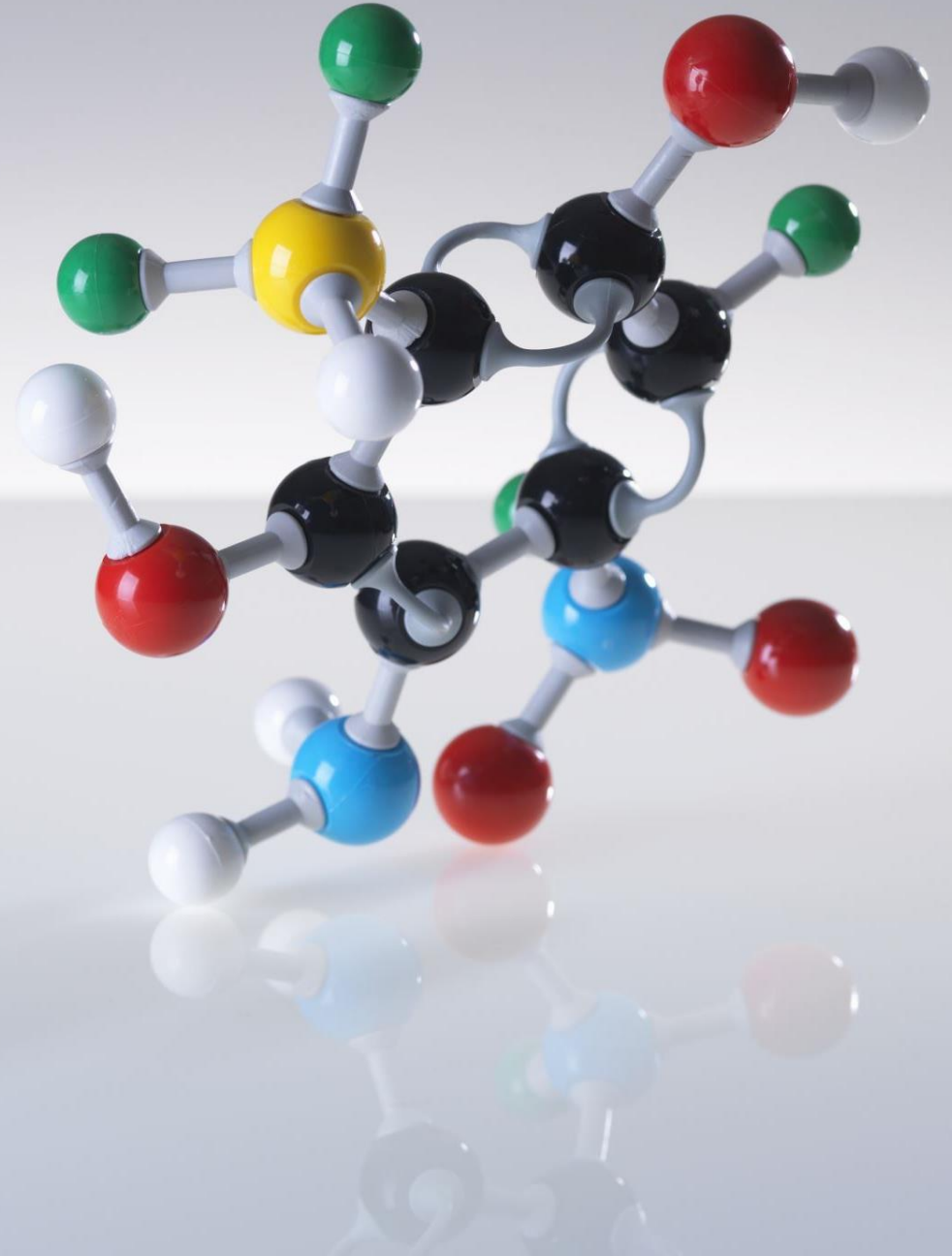
Options

Why would I choose one over another and how do I decide?



So many options

- ORCID
- Google Scholar
- Scopus
- Publons
- ResearchGate
- Academic.edu
- LinkedIn
- Twitter





ORCID

- **Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID)**
- ORCID is a not-for-profit organization run by and for the international research community. ORCID:
- Owned and controlled by you.
- Ensures all of your publications, datasets, and other research outputs are connected to you.
- Interoperable (work with many institutions, funders, publishers).
- Increasingly required by publishers and funders when submitting articles or funding applications.

ORCID

Key Features

Assigned a 16-digit alpha-numeric identifier

Transitions to any institution

Automatically search and import

Streamlined publication and funding submissions

ORCID IS A HUB

ORCID connects different ID systems through open & persistent identifiers

- ✓ Machine-readable
- ✓ Interoperable



Why an ORCID is Important

- Over 4,000 journals collect ORCID IDs
- Auto-update functionality across systems
- Increasing requirement for grant-funding
- Reliability connect you with your work



ORCID at Texas State



Texas State University
is an ORCID
institutional member

Login to ORCID with
your NetID and
password

Import ORCID records
to Texas State Faculty
Profiles

Register for an ORCID

- <https://orcid.org/register>
- Include:
 - Full Name
 - Institutional Affiliation (Texas State University)
 - Any other information
 - Use your ORCID widely
 - **PRO TIP** : Include personal email backup



Google Scholar

- Index managed by Google to track publications and citations.
- A free online profile used by many researchers around the world.
- Login using your Google account. Click *My profile* to create your profile.



Google Key Features

Track citation metrics (h-index, i10-index)

Follow collaborators and colleagues

Searches across disciplines and sources

Increase discoverability of your publications

Google Scholar: Considerations

Must have, or establish, a Google account

All information is public (minus personal info, somewhat)

Automatically updates and counts citations

Citations count from *all* types of sources (reports, papers, docs not listed in other databases)

Google Scholar: Limitations

- Citation metrics may be weak or skewed
 - Working in a small field of research
 - Book citations/references not as easily indexed
- Struggle with name authority (*easy to "game the system"*)
- No criteria for what is considered "scholarly" material
- Import and maintain selections: Automatically update or Review and confirm
- RECOMMENDATION: Review and confirm



Adding Work in Google Scholar

- Click + icon > **Add article groups** or **Add articles**. This will search for your name as an author.
- Select your publications from the list of articles generated by Google Scholar.
- Google Scholar indexes more publications than databases like Scopus or Web of Science, so the list may include many of your publications.
- Add publications manually if they don't appear in the Google Scholar list.



Scopus

- Elsevier (for profit) abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature.
- Automatically assigns an ID number to groups of documents written by the same author.
- Author Profiles include affiliations, publications, subject areas and citations.

The Scopus logo is displayed in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. The word "Scopus" is followed by a small registered trademark symbol (®).

Scopus: Considerations



Publications in Scopus are automatically added to your AuthorID profile.



Only items included in the Scopus database are counted in your Author Profile and citation metrics.



Based on a limited number of publications.

Publons

- Web of Science (for profit) subscription database.
- Previously a reviewer profile page but now incorporates Web of Science's ResearcherID.
- Automatically assigned ResearcherID when you publish in Web of Science.



Publons: Considerations



Publications in Web of Science are automatically added to your Publons profile.



Only items in the Web of Science database are counted in your Author Profile and citation metrics.



Based on a limited number of publications.



Researcher
Social
Networking



ResearchGate



Academic networking site for researchers and scientists.



Profiles include affiliations, skills, research, projects, and professional experience.



Include your researcher IDs (ORCID) in your profile.

ResearchGate

- Share publications in accordance with publisher policies (check copyright)
- Connect and collaborate with colleagues, peers, and co-authors.
- Follow authors and projects.
- Impact statistics are available including (h-index)





Academia.edu



Academic networking site for researchers, scientists, and graduate students.



Profiles include affiliations, skills, research, projects, and professional experience.



Link to professional website, include a CV, and add social media profiles.

Academia.edu



SHARE PUBLICATIONS IN
ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLISHER
POLICIES (CHECK COPYRIGHT)

FOLLOW AUTHORS
AND PROJECTS.

IMPACT STATISTICS BY VIEWS
AND DOWNLOADS.

JOB BOARD TO POST AND VIEW
ACADEMIC OPENINGS.



LinkedIn



Professional networking platform often used by academics, but also other industries.



Having a LinkedIn profile makes you more findable through Google.



It has become an online CV where you can also share research, industry news, and connect.

LinkedIn



Include affiliations, experience, key publications, and research interests.



Join groups related to your skills and research and keep in touch with contacts.



Ability to give and receive endorsements for specific skills and recommendations (short notes) from professionals who recommend you for a job.





Twitter



Social networking platform often used by academics with potential to reach a wide audience.



A Twitter profile makes you more findable through Google.



Connect with researchers in your field, even ones you haven't met.



Include your research interests in your bio.



Promote your research and other peoples research in your area.



Other Options

- arXiv – Researchers in physics, mathematics computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance and statistics (<https://arxiv.org/>)
 - Humanities Commons - Humanities research network and research repository (<https://hcommons.org/>)
 - PIVOT - Grant funding database and collaborator discovery tool (<https://catalog.library.txstate.edu/record=e1000697~S1a>)
-



Keep in mind

- There are many options – See what colleagues are using and what makes sense for your goals and professional needs.
- Check copyright permissions before you upload to a site (<https://guides.library.txstate.edu/copyright>)
- Include your information, update, and maintain!
- The point is to present you and your work – so make use of that.
- Keep it professional, utilize to network, and keep updated.

Resources

- Presentation Slides:
<https://digital.library.txstate.edu/handle/10877/15556>
- Researcher Profile LibGuide:
<https://guides.library.txstate.edu/researcherprofile>
- Times Higher Ed A-Z list of Academic Social Media:
<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/a-z-social-media>

ORCID	https://orcid.org/
Google Scholar	https://scholar.google.com/
Scopus	https://www.scopus.com/
Publons	https://publons.com/about/home/
ResearchGate	https://www.researchgate.net/
Academia.edu	https://www.academia.edu/
LinkedIn	https://www.linkedin.com/
Twitter	https://twitter.com/

Questions?

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