Service and Research at the Information Retrieval Service of the CPT Section (IVS-CPT)

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SCIENTIFIC FACILITY
INFORMATION SERVICE CPT
MAY PLANCE INSTITUTE FOR SOLID STATE RESEARCH.



Service at IVS-CPT

Main services

- Bibliometric analyses (e.g., reports about persons or MPIs)
- Special literature search (e.g., exhaustive publication set regarding a topic or a compound)
- Patent search (e.g., prior art or FTO searches)
- ...

Main databases

- Web of Science
- Scopus
- STN (CAS, Inspec, Derwent, ...)
- Microsoft Academic Graph (until December 2021)
- .





Research at IVS-CPT

Main research activities

- Scientometrics, bibliometrics (e.g., analysis of research fields and testing/validating or proposing new indicators and methods)
- Chemical bibliometrics (e.g., counting chemical compounds or element occurrences instead of citations)
- Altmetrics (e.g., analysis of data from Twitter or Mendeley)
- ...

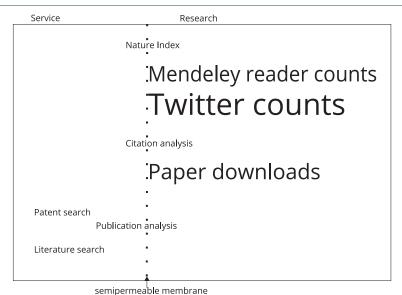
Main databases

- Web of Science
- Scopus
- STN (CAS, Inspec, Derwent, ...)
- Microsoft Academic Graph (until December 2021)
- Dimensions
- Altmetric.com





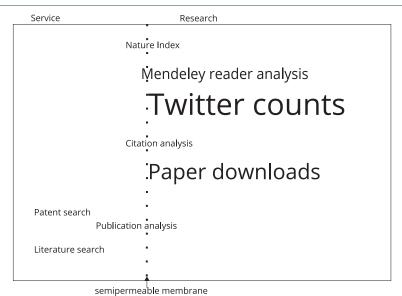
IVS-CPT cell until 2020







IVS-CPT cell since 2021







News from the Chemical Abstracts Service, CAS

Ionic Affinity Program

- Started in January 2021 with MPG as a member.
- Increased access to CAS data beyond SciFinder or STN.
 For example: Bayer was able to train neural networks using CAS data for finding most promising templates for specific applications.
- Up to 40 hours of assistance by reserach and IP specialists at CAS per twelve-month-period via the Ionic Affinity Program.

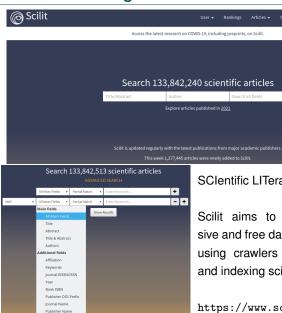
SciFinder vs. SciFindern

- Free access to SciFinderⁿ has been closed since July 1st.
- Currently, the MPDL does not plan to switch to SciFinderⁿ.
 This might change if enough researchers present a testimony in favor of SciFinderⁿ.





There is a new large database in town



SCIentific LITerature (MDPI)

Scilit aims to be a comprehensive and free database for scientists using crawlers for collecting data and indexing scientific material.

Q Advanced search

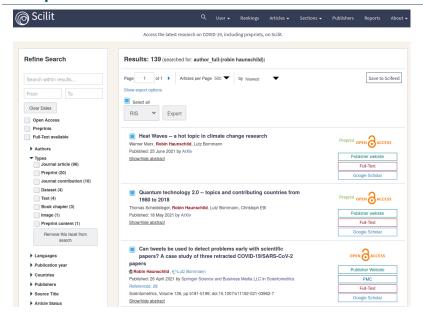
https://www.scilit.net





Conference Name

Example of an author search on Scilit





Sentiments of citations from https://scite.ai/

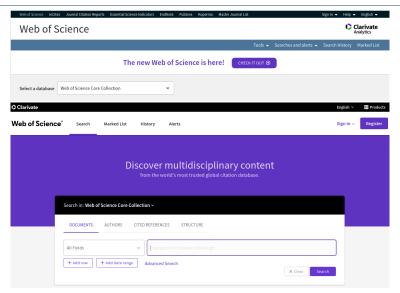


Sentiments of citations from https://scite.ai/ via browser extension

- Number of citing papers
- Number of supporting statements
- Number of mentioning statements
- Number of contrasting statements

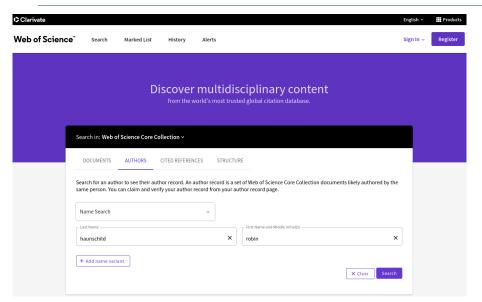


The new WoS



Release notes and plan:

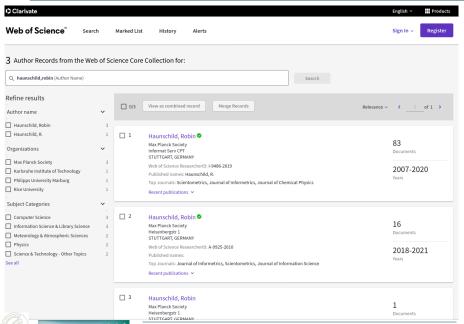
Author search in the new WoS



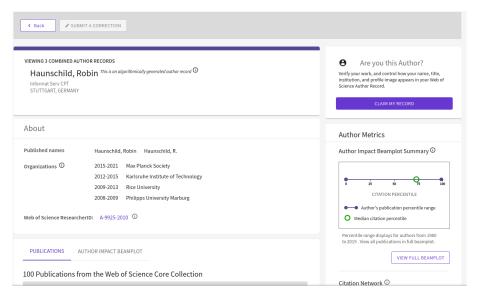




Author search in the new WoS



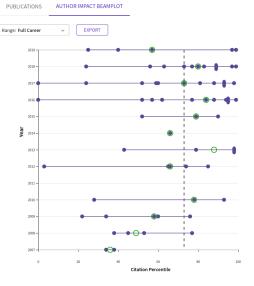
Author search in the new WoS

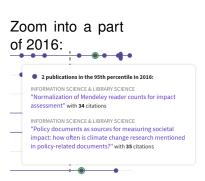






Beamplots in the new WoS







Citation counts are from Web of Science Core Collection; citation percentile data are from InCites.



Beamplots were proposed by IVS-CPT and GV

Web of Science Author Impact Beamplots

You can access beamplots from an Author Record. Lutz Bornmann and Werner Marx of the Max Planck Society first introduced and developed the use of beamplots for scientometric data in 2014 (Bornmann & Marx 2014a, 2014b; also, Bornmann & Haunschild, 2018, Haunschild et al, 2019). The institute for Scientific Information (ISI) has promoted beamplots as an alternative to the In-index in Profiles not metrics (2019). The following are benefits of beamplots:

- . Contextualizes a researcher's articles to make them suitable for comparison
- You can see performance change over the course of a researcher's career
- Evaluators can see performance change over the course of a career
- Discourages reliance on a single-point metric that lacks context and nuance

Important: In Publons, beamplots are only visible on a researcher's private dashboard.

Author Impact Beamplot Summary

The Author Impact Beamplot Summary displays three points:

- Minimum publication percentile
- . Overall median publication percentile (indicated by a green circle)
- · Maximum publication percentile

The maximum and minimum percentiles are connected by a beam, showing the percentile range. Click View Full Beamplot to open the full beamplot.



From:

http://webofscience.help.clarivate.com/Content/author-record.html See also: https://discover.clarivate.com/beamplots-whitepaper





Profiles, not metrics

An alternative approach proposed by Lutz Bornmann and Robin Haunschild, Max Planck Institute (Bornmann and Haunschild, 2018), puts a researcher's articles into a context suitable for comparison. Each paper's citation count is 'normalized' by the average for journals in their same category and publication year, and that value is converted to a percentile. This provides a better measure of central tendency than an average because citation distributions are so skewed. A percentile of 90 means that a paper is among the 10% most cited and the other 90% have achieved less citation impact. The median score is 50: the average impact among publications ranged within a common scale between 0 and 100.

The beam-plot can be used for a fair and meaningful evaluation. It quickly conveys information that the h-index never suggested. This researcher's average percentile is significantly better than 50, the central impact in the fields where they published. Their median annual impact was below that benchmark in early years but can be seen to move above the average over time.

From: J. Adams, M. McVeigh, D. Pendlebury, and M. Szomszor, "Profiles, not metrics" (2019)

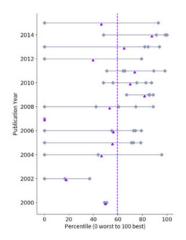
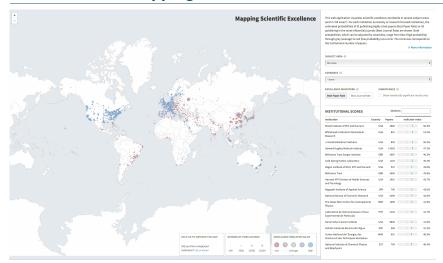


Figure 2. A beam-plot of the data in Figure 1. Each article is compared to its own reference set but all use a common 0-100 percentile scale. The ranges of each year's article percentiles are shown (gey marks, across the beam) with their annual median (purple mark, a pivot). The benchmark

https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/campaigns/profiles-not-metrics

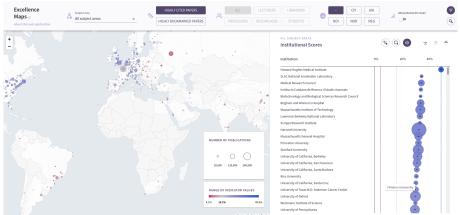




L. Bornmann, M. Stefaner, F. de Moya-Anegon, and R. Mutz, *Online Information Review* **38**(1), 43-58 (2014)



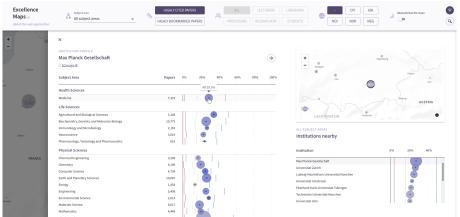
https://www.excellencemapping.net



L. Bornmann, R. Mutz, R. Haunschild, F. de Moya-Anegon, M. de Almeida Madeira Clemente, and M. Stefaner, arXiv:2103.10225



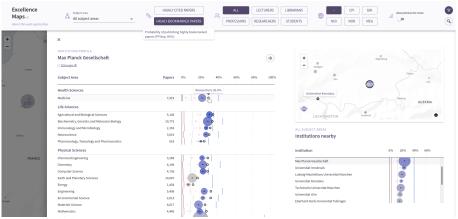
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Summary

Take-home messages

- IVS-CPT offers a broad range of services and performs research with the aim of improving services.
- MPG is member of the Ionic Affinity Program by CAS.
- Access to SciFinderⁿ has been discontinued but access to SciFinder continues.
- Scilit: A new large scientific database is available.
- Citation sentiments are available from https://scite.ai/.
- The new WoS author profiles contain beamplots that were proposed by IVS-CPT and GV.
- There is a new release of the Excellence Mapping with face-lift and highly bookmarked papers.







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