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Using Research Impact Tools to Create Scholarly Communication Reports for Humanities Librarians



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An accessible **way** for librarians to **develop** their scholarly communication skillset and an **accurate picture of scholarly output.**

Purpose

- Subject-specialist librarians are increasingly expected to integrate scholarly communication competencies into their skillset.
- Humanities subject-specialists face the added challenge of addressing the insufficient coverage of humanities scholarship in the available citation databases.
- The purpose of this project was to develop an approach for creating discipline-specific scholarly communication reports for humanities subject-specialist librarians.
- No single resource provides comprehensive data on humanities scholarship at the departmental level.



Process

- The first step in the process is to query the Scopus citation database for its data on faculty publications.

Scopus®

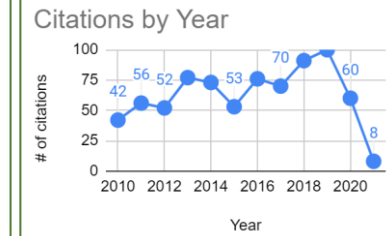
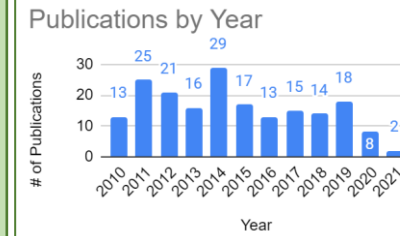
- The Scopus results should then be supplemented with data from other sources in order to create a more comprehensive list of publications.



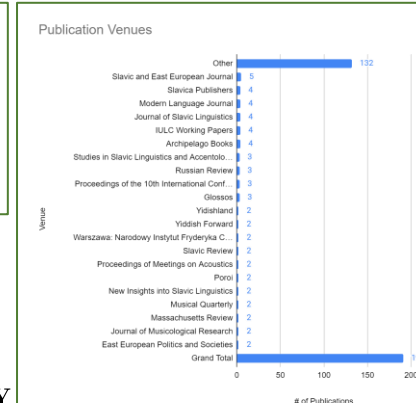
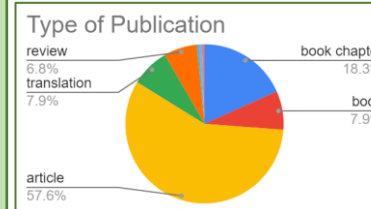
- Once the data is exported, refined, filtered, and supplemented, it is used to create an interactive dashboard in Google Sheets.
- This dashboard can visualize publication patterns relating to citations and to publication types, venues, and frequency.

Results

- By aggregating and visualizing the publication data we were able to represent trends in departmental output.
- For the citation data, we returned to our original saved query in Scopus. We then used the “Citation overview” option to aggregate the citations for the publications in our search results.
- From the “Citation overview” page, we then exported our citation data as a CSV spreadsheet. The resulting spreadsheet lists the total number of citations for each year in our search, and this data was imported into Google sheets.



- When compared to a list provided by the subject specialist librarian our analysis identified 2 additional journals that faculty submitted a significant number of articles to over the time period.
- For the Publication Venues bar chart, we also added the Google sheets data slicer tool, which allows users to view publication venue frequency by a specific year or range of years.



Our Approach

Harvesting Data

- Locate faculty Scopus IDs by searching the database for their name
- Use the author IDs to create a query string
- Filter results by name and year
- Export results as CSV
- The CSV file will organize your results by categories like year, venue, and publication type

Supplementing Dataset

- A Scopus query can provide substantial publication data for a department, but the results are not comprehensive
- Supplement Scopus results with data from other sources
- Use Google Scholar, faculty web pages, and faculty profiles on academic networking sites

Analyzing Data

- Import data to a spreadsheet program
- Clean/restructure data e.g. remove duplicates, sort/aggregate publications by year, sort/aggregate publications by venue, create new sheets in the workbook for the various facets you want to represent e.g. time series, publication venue
- Decide how granular you want visualizations to be

Visualizing Data

- Create charts using built-in chart function
- Select clear, readable charts
- We used a column chart to view fluctuations in the amount published annually
- We used a pie chart to view publication type
- We used a line chart to view citations by year; column charts are also an option
- We used a bar chart to show publication venues