SCHOLARS@UK

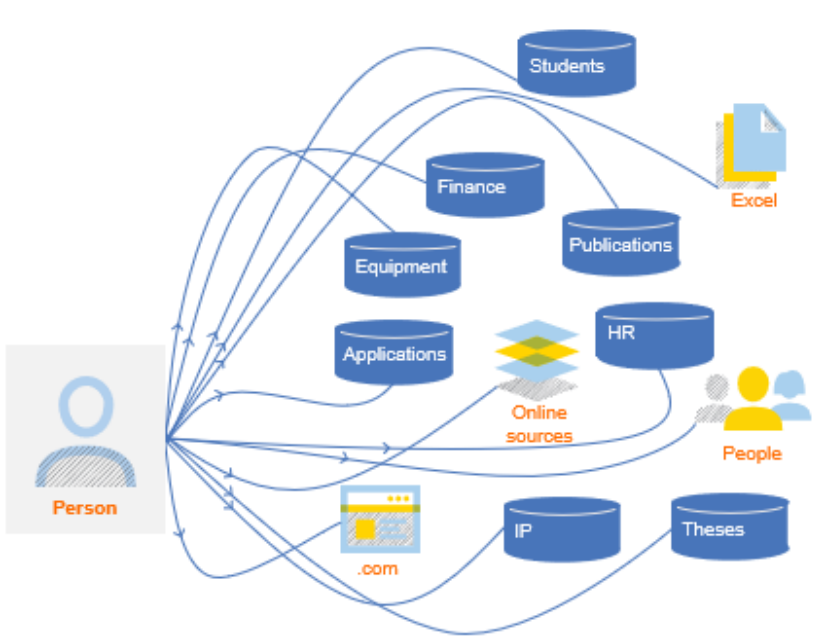
Illustrating UK research through a Research Information Management Platform

What? Why? Who? How?

What? Scholars@UK is a Commercial Platform (Pure) that illustrates UK research

Pure facilitates an evidence-based execution of strategy, leading to increased funding, more international collaboration and greater research visibility.

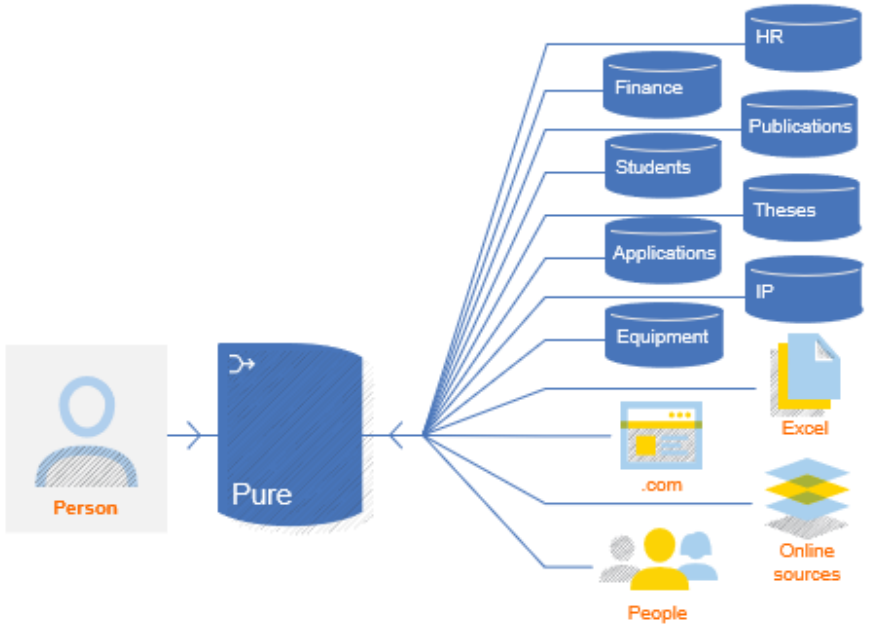
What? Pure integrates information across disconnected data sources to create Scholars@UK



Disconnected Data Sources

Complicates research management, administration and networking and collaboration

Multiple IDs
Disparate information
Disconnected data
Non-homogeneous data
Available at high cost in FTE



Unique IDs
Structured information
Interconnected data
Homogeneous data
Available at low cost in FTE

Pure Integration

Simplifies research management, administration and researcher networking and collaboration

What? Pure Data Sources include…

Automatic Data Feeds:

- Internal HR data (faculty database)
- External Grants and Contracts (OSPA database)
- Profile Refinement Service, 3 times per year (SCOPUS)

Automatic Data Feeds Requiring the Researcher to Enable:

- Connection to other databases: Web of Science, Mendeley, PubMed, SSRN, many others available.
- Uknowledge (Digital Commons)
- Import of Bibliographies: EndNote, BibTeX, other RIS formats

Remember – not all databases index or have available publications as soon as they are in-press or available through the Journal. There can be a lag.

Digital Commons™

Digital Commons

Digital Commons is an institutional repository platform for journals, conference proceedings, open educational resources, and more. It is used by over 500 academic institutions, healthcare centers, public libraries, and research centers to manage and showcase their institution's research and scholarship.

Scopus

Scopus

Scopus, an abstract and citation database, covers 22,000 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers. It contains over 56 million records from peer-reviewed research literature in the scientific, technical, medical, social sciences, and arts and humanities fields.

arXiv.org

arXiv

arXiv is an open access database with full-text access and contains more than 650.000 e-prints. It covers the domains of physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative economy and statistics.

ads NASA

SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System

The SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System (ADS) is a Digital Library portal for researchers in Astronomy and Physics, operated by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory (SAO) under a NASA grant. The ADS maintains three bibliographic databases containing more than 9.1 million records: Astronomy and Astrophysics, Physics, and arXiv e-prints.

MENDELEY

Mendeley

Mendeley is a free reference manager and academic social network that helps scientist organize their research, collaborate with others online, and discover the latest research. It holds more than 20 million records.

SSRN

SSRN

SSRN is a worldwide collaboration of over 352,400 authors and more than 2.2 million users that is devoted to the rapid worldwide dissemination of research.

SciELO

SciELO

SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online) is a bibliographic database, digital library, and cooperative electronic publishing model of open access journals. SciELO was created to meet the scientific communication needs of developing countries and provides an efficient way to increase visibility and access to scientific literature.

dblp computer science bibliography

dblp

The dblp computer science bibliography is an online database containing open bibliographic information on more than 5 million computer science publications, including journals, proceedings and monographs.

PubMed

PubMed

Contains more than 19 million records from MEDLINE and from medical scientific journals, dating back from 1948. PubMed contains links to full-texts, either from other databases or the journals' publishers. Content must be "E-pub ahead of print", before imported into Pure.

Web of Science — Clarivate Analytics

Web of Science (lite)

Web of Science covers a wide range of databases, which together hold more than 40 million records. The subject areas are primarily within the scope of natural sciences, though social sciences and arts and humanities also are covered, in a lesser scale. IMPORTANT: The lite version of WOS contains only a limited number of fields and imported publications may not include these fields and may end up in the wrong Pure category.

bioRxiv

bioRxiv

bioRxiv is a free online archive and distribution service for unpublished preprints in the life sciences. Rxivist combines preprints from bioRxiv with data from Twitter to help you find the papers being discussed in your field. Currently indexing more than 80,000 bioRxiv papers from more than 348,000 authors.

medRxiv

medRxiv

medRxiv is a free online archive and distribution server for complete but unpublished manuscripts (preprints) in the Medical, Clinical, and related Health Sciences.

unpaywall

Unpaywall

Unpaywall harvests content directly from over 50,000 journals and Open Access repositories from all over the world. They use open data from PubMed Central, the DOAJ and Crossref (particulary their license information).

researchmap

researchmap

researchmap comprehensively collects and provides data on research institutions and researchers in Japan. researchmap is regarded as the largest database of researcher information in Japan.

CiNii

CiNii

CiNii is a bibliographic database service for material in Japanese academic libraries, especially focusing on Japanese works and English works published in Japan

EBSCOhost Research Databases

EBSCOhost

EBSCOhost databases are the most-used, premium online information resources for tens of thousands of institutions worldwide, representing millions of end users.

BSZ GBV K10plus

GVK

The Union Catalogue (GVK) is the free database of the Common Library Network (GBV). The database covers the holdings of over 41.5 million records.

Arto

ARTO

ARTO contains reference information on Finnish scholarly articles, mostly from the early 1990s to the present, but abundantly on older articles as well. Articles from some 600 regularly published journals are registered in ARTO.

What? Not all data sources can be integrated by Pure

Data Not Included in Automation:

- Discipline specific databases that do not have a relationship with Elsevier
- Scholarly output that does not have a large indexing agency to collect information. This includes many works in the arts and humanities.
- Internal Pilot Funding (no central UK data source exists)

Researchers can add any content manually using templates:

- Articles
- Performances
- Books
- Exhibits
- Conferences
- And more....

Why? Scholars@UK is intended….

- To provide a standardized automated ability to profile regularly updated information on UK researchers
- To promote research collaborations both internally and externally
- To highlight research of our faculty for international visibility
- Scholars@UK:
  - Is not a mode of performance review/evaluation
  - Was not set up with the intent of replacing Digital Measures
  - Will hopefully not add too much additional work burden to our already busy faculty (automated beyond initial set-up)

Who?

Researchers Include:

- Full-Time Regular Title Series Faculty
- Full-Time Research Title Series Faculty
- Full-Time Tenured/Tenure Eligible Faculty
- Any Faculty or Staff listed as a PI or Co-I on an eIAF (sponsored research)
- Additional lists of individuals provided by college leadership in round 1 data validation (research active clinicians, etc.)/

How? Profile Examples:

Scholars@UK: scholars.uky.edu

Vice President for Research: Lisa Cassis

Arts and Humanities:

- Exhibition Example (Northwestern University): Click Here
- MFA Writing for Screen & State (Northwestern): Click Here
- Manual Entry (Penn State): Click Here

Scholars@UK:

- Integrated Strategic Communication: Mengtian Jiang
- Social Work: Karen Lawrence

Case Studies: https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/pure/pure-in-action/case-studies#north-america

How? University of Kentucky Implementation

- You should be receiving an email from your Associate Dean for Research with instructions to access the program and personalize your information.
- While you do not have to edit or personalize your portfolio, we encourage you to view it before the program goes live (hopefully by summer).

- **DEMO: https://scholars.uky.edu/**

Site currently requires users be on the campus network or VPN during data validation process.

UK Research

SCHOLARS@UK

How? OPEN LAB & TRAINING

Bi-Monthly Starting
January 20, 2022

Every other **Thursday at 3:00 PM** via Zoom

January 20th through March 24th

https://www.research.uky.edu/research-analytics/scholarsuk-help#training

https://uky.zoom.us/j/84791308875

Research Analytics
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR RESEARCH
scholars@uky.edu

Scholars@UK vs. Google Scholar

Google Scholar:

- Data is pulled by Google, requires researcher to validate/clean-up content
- Is inclusive and includes a lot of content not indexed by Web of Science or SCOPUS
- Because of its inclusiveness Google will often include anything that looks like a publication, even Syllabi from courses
- Includes only scholarly articles, does not include other content
- Citation analysis is automated, poor quality-control

Scholars@UK:

- Relies on large curated databases for bulk of content
- Researchers can add content they want included
- Automation from a variety of sources, including internal databases
- Includes many content types—including patents, equipment, core facilities, etc.
- Can link scholarly output with grant funding, equipment, etc.
- Ability to be more robust and comprehensive
- Network mapping, collaboration, data-mining ability