

Author Disambiguation for Bibliometrics

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Document-centric approach to bibliometrics



WEB OF SCIENCE™



Institutional Repository

Don't impose, just inform
researchers that only
publications in the repository
will be considered for evaluation

Bernard Rentier

Kerndatensatz Forschung Publication Types

Buch, Artikel, Software, Sonderheft einer Zeitschrift, Forschungsdaten, Konferenzposter, Beiträge/Interviews in nicht-wissenschaftlichen Medien, Wissenschaftliche Vortragsfolien, Arbeitspapier/ Forschungsbericht

<http://www.wissenschaftsrat.de/download/archiv/5066-16.pdf>

Person-centric approach to bibliometrics

Converis

 SYMPLECTIC
Elements

Pure 

Author Disambiguation for Bibliometrics

Not a good title for this talk because...

I want to focus on Open Research and Contributor ID (ORCID), and ORCID is more about:

Unique author identification

Connecting research and researchers

Persistent Identifiers and Bibliometrics

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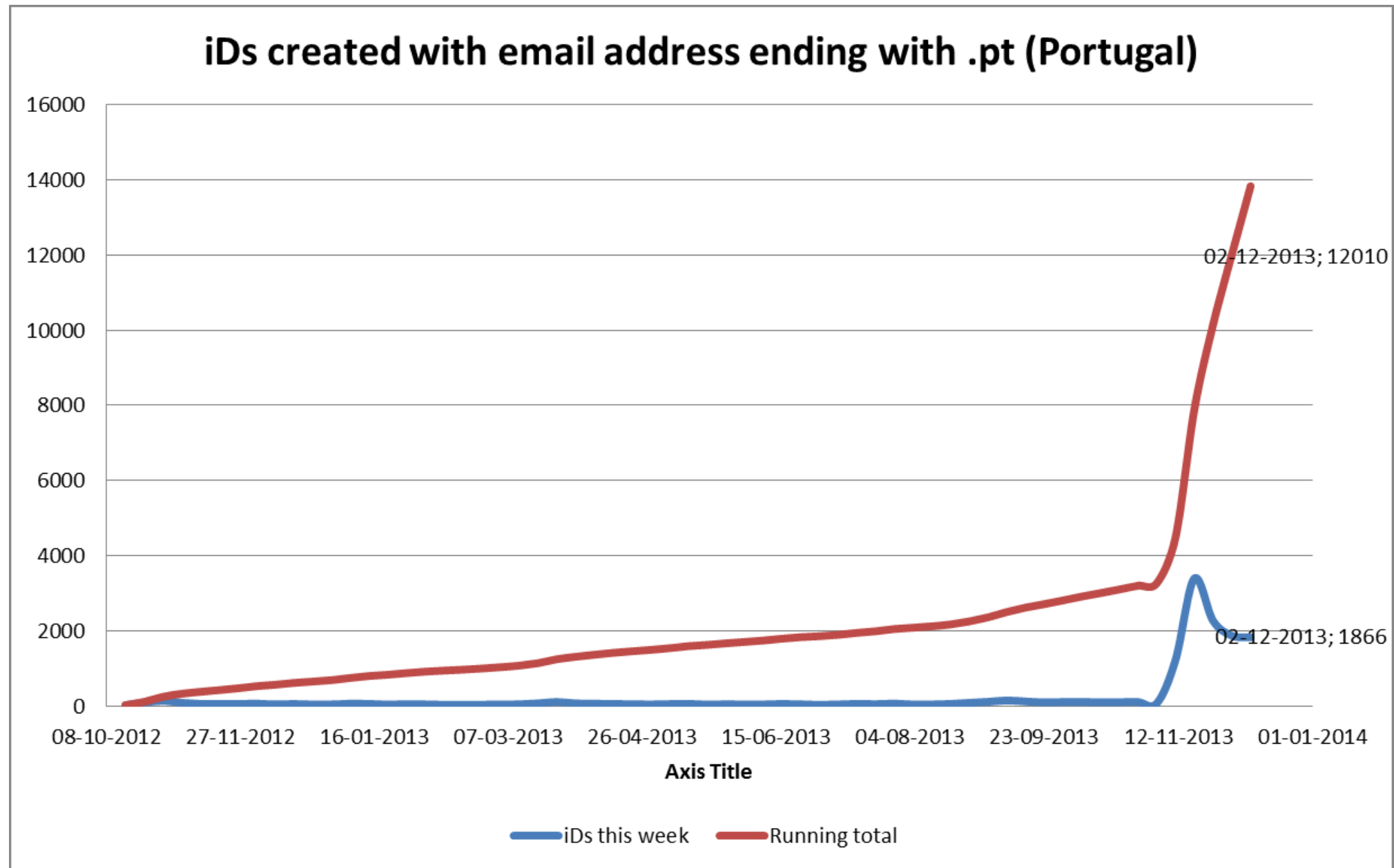
Persistent Identifiers (for people and publications) are essential for Bibliometrics.

ORCID for National Research Evaluation

In 2013 FCT (the national funder in Portugal) required all Portuguese researchers to have an ORCID identifier.

In 2015 Italy launched a national ORCID consortium, again requiring all Italian researchers to have an ORCID identifier as part of the I.R.I.D.E project.

ORCID Ids creation



ORCID DE

Mission:

Coordinated promotion of the „Open Researcher and Contributor ID“ (ORCID) for persistent identification of authors at academic institutions in Germany

Initiated by



Funded by

DFG

Project period

**2016 -
2019**

ORCID DE: Project Partners

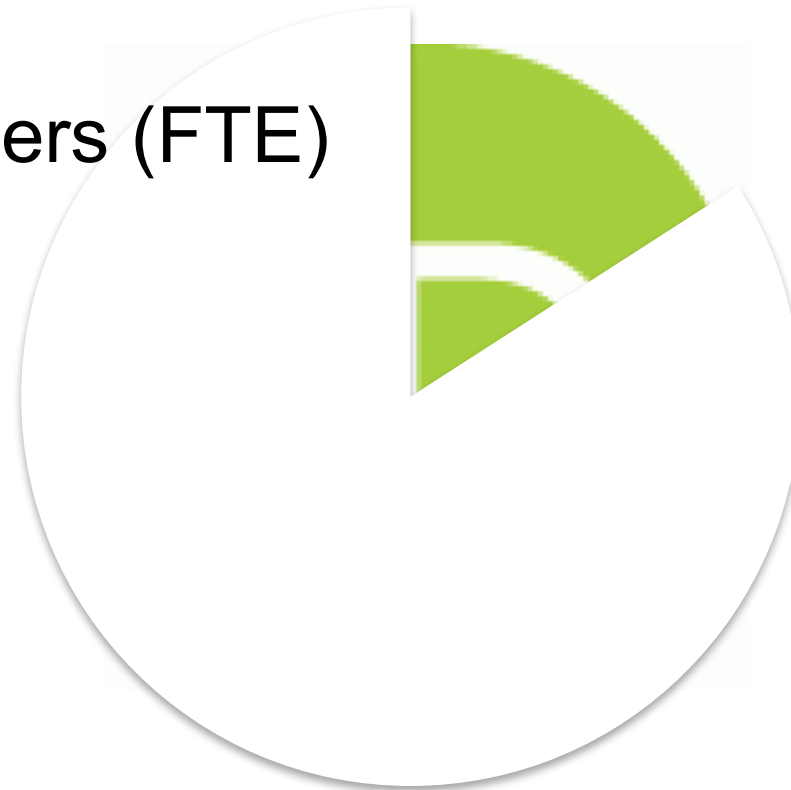
- GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences
 - Helmholtz Open Science Coordination Office
- German National Library
 - Integrated Authority File (GND)
- Bielefeld University Library
 - Bielefeld Academic Search Engine (BASE)



Open Science

Status quo of ORCID in Germany

353.276 researchers (FTE)
in Germany²



56.173 registered
ORCID records in
Germany¹

16%

1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/R_%26_D_personnel
2) Numbers provided by ORCID. ORCID records with either a .de email domain or country = DE

ORCID Germany Member Community

41 Expressions of interest

14 ~~13~~

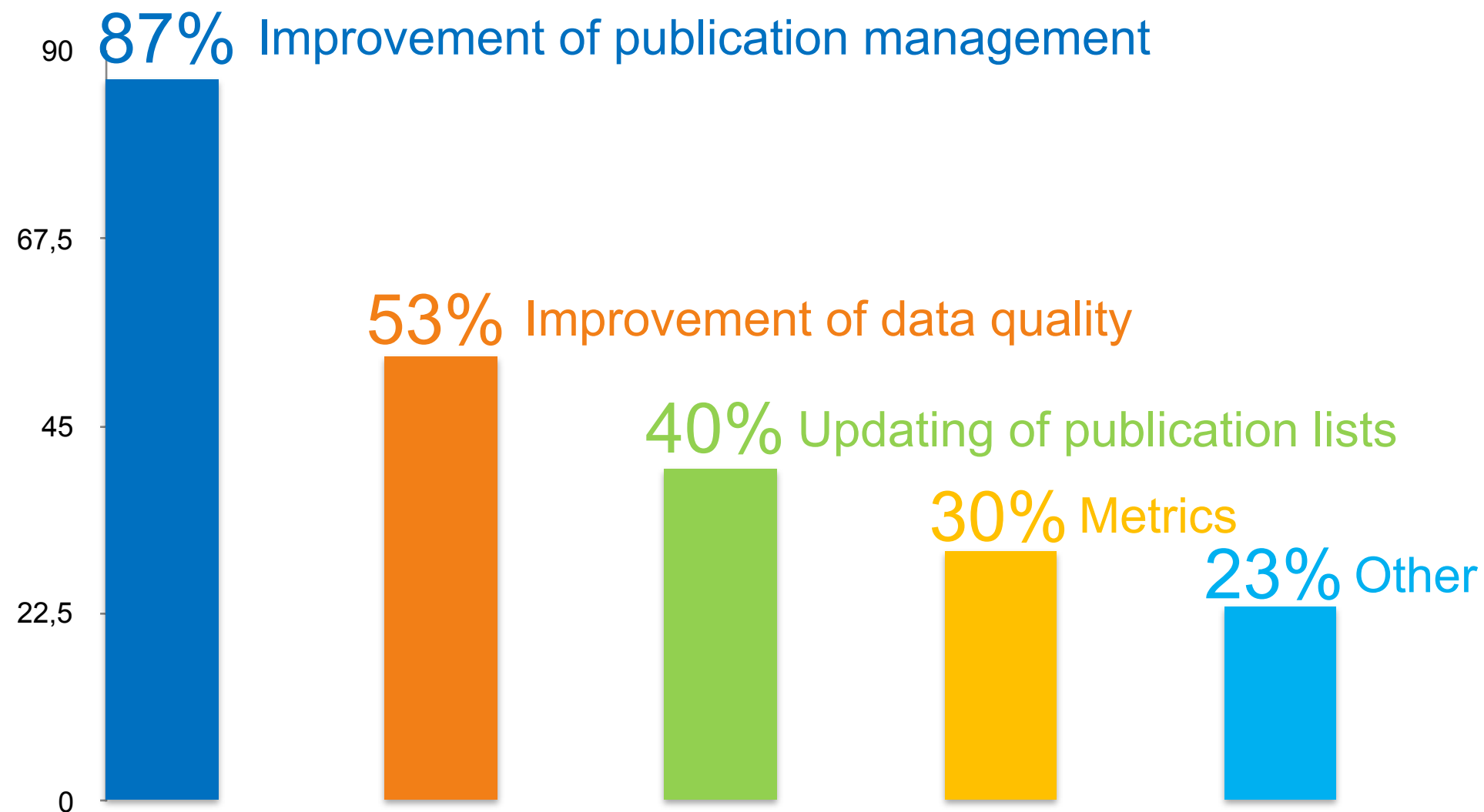
Administrative lead



ORCID Germany members

ORCID DE: Survey

- What aspect was pivotal for integrating ORCID?



Wenn ja, welcher Aspekt war ausschlaggebend für die Implementierung von ORCID?
[Mehrfachnennung möglich]“ (n=30)

To be published in Fuchs, C. et al. (2016): Umfrage zum Stand der Implementierung von ORCID an wissenschaftlichen Einrichtungen in Deutschland.

Collective Action for the Open Researcher & Contributor ID (ORCID)

When enough scholarly works have been published with an ORCID identifier, and when sufficient claimed records have been imported into the ORCID system, the service will begin to provide value to universities and research institutions.

Fenner, M., Garcia Gómez, C. & Thorisson, G.A., (2011). Collective Action for the Open Researcher & Contributor ID (ORCID). *Serials*. 24(3), pp.277–279. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1629/24277>

Connecting Research and Researchers

Add ORCID ID to metadata at moment of publication (journal article, book chapter, dataset, etc.)

Retrospective claiming by researcher (via Crossref, Scopus, DataCite, etc.)

Claiming by the institution (which needs to be ORCID member).

What's the Problem with Complexity?

Frank Meier & Uli Meyer

Grey literature published 2016 via mediaTUM - Dokumenten- und Publikationsserver der Technischen Universität München

Interest in institutional complexity has again gained momentum with the rise of the institutional logics approach. In this paper we argue that the literature has developed a rather narrow perspective on institutional complexity. It is limited in at least two ways: In a very general way, it is reduced to "organizational responses" and in addition only perceives complexity as a problem. We argue that a more precise perspective on institutional complexity can help to illuminate...

<https://doi.org/10.14459/2016MD1335722>

Cite

Add to ORCID record

Entkopplung – ein folgenreicher Begriff Neoinstitutionalismus

Uli Meyer & Stefan Kirchner

Grey literature published 2016 via mediaTUM - Dokumenten- und Publikationsserver der Technischen Universität München

Entkopplung ist ein zentraler Begriff des soziologischen Neoinstitutionalismus. In diesem Beitrag stellen wir den Begriff vor und gehen auf einige Probleme seiner Anwendung ein. Darauf aufbauend schlagen wir eine Re-Interpretation ausgehend von dem Konzept der losen Kopplung vor und benennen...

Add work to ORCID

Are you sure you want to add this work to your ORCID record?

Cancel

Ok

Requiring ORCID IDs in publications

In January 2016, a number of publishers signed an open letter, requiring an ORCID ID for the corresponding author of all published papers by the end of 2016. Twenty publishers have signed this open letter so far.

If you authorize Crossref
and DataCite to update
your ORCID record



ORCID



and you add your ORCID
to your paper or
dataset submission

when your
publication
gets a DOI,
your ORCID
record will
get updated



id doi



AUTOMATICALLY!

Kerndatensatz Forschung Publication Types

Buch, Artikel, Software, Sonderheft einer Zeitschrift, Forschungsdaten, Konferenzposter, Beiträge/Interviews in nicht-wissenschaftlichen Medien, Wissenschaftliche Vortragsfolien, Arbeitspapier/ Forschungsbericht

<http://www.wissenschaftsrat.de/download/archiv/5066-16.pdf>

Persistent identifiers for all relevant research outputs

Yes – Buch, Artikel, Sonderheft einer Zeitschrift

Sometimes – Software, Forschungsdaten,
Wissenschaftliche Vortragsfolien,
Konferenzposter, Arbeitspapier/Forschungsbericht

No – Beiträge/Interviews in nicht-
wissenschaftlichen Medien

Citations

Again based on persistent identifiers.
Crossref launched in 1999 to issue DOIs to facilitate cross-referencing of citations across scholarly publishers.

Data Citations

The Research Data Alliance (RDA) Scholarly Link Exchange (Scholix) Working Group is building an open information ecosystem to understand systematically what data underpins literature and what literature references data.

<http://www.scholix.org/>

<https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/rdawds-scholarly-link-exchange-working-group>

Data Citations

We not only have no systematic collection of data citations yet, we also don't know yet how this information should be used in research assessment.

What does it mean if a dataset is published in a particular repository?

What does it mean if a researcher has published 1000s of datasets?



Impactstory is an open-source website that helps researchers explore and share the the online impact of their research.

[go to profile](#)



Wikitastic

Your research is mentioned in 7 Wikipedia articles! Only 4% of researchers are this highly cited in Wikipedia.



Open Access

67% of your research is free to read online. This level of availability puts you in the top 31% of researchers.



Greatest Hit

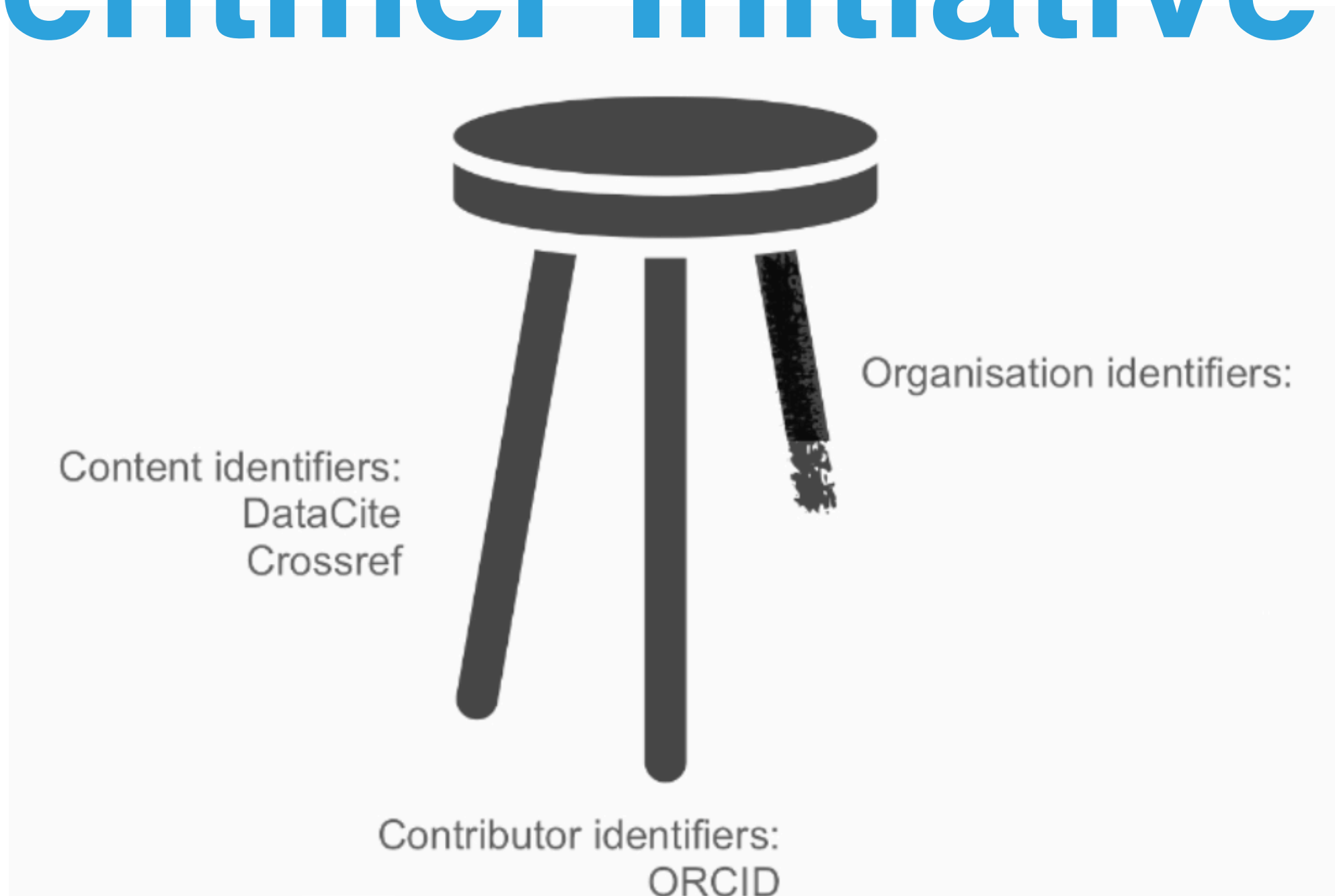
Your top publication has been saved and shared 227 times. Only 15% of researchers get this much attention on a publication.

Collaboration Networks

The ORCID registry does not directly track researcher - researcher connections, e.g. via co-authorship.

But collaboration networks can be generated from information readily available from ORCID, e.g. the annual data dump.

Organization Identifier Initiative





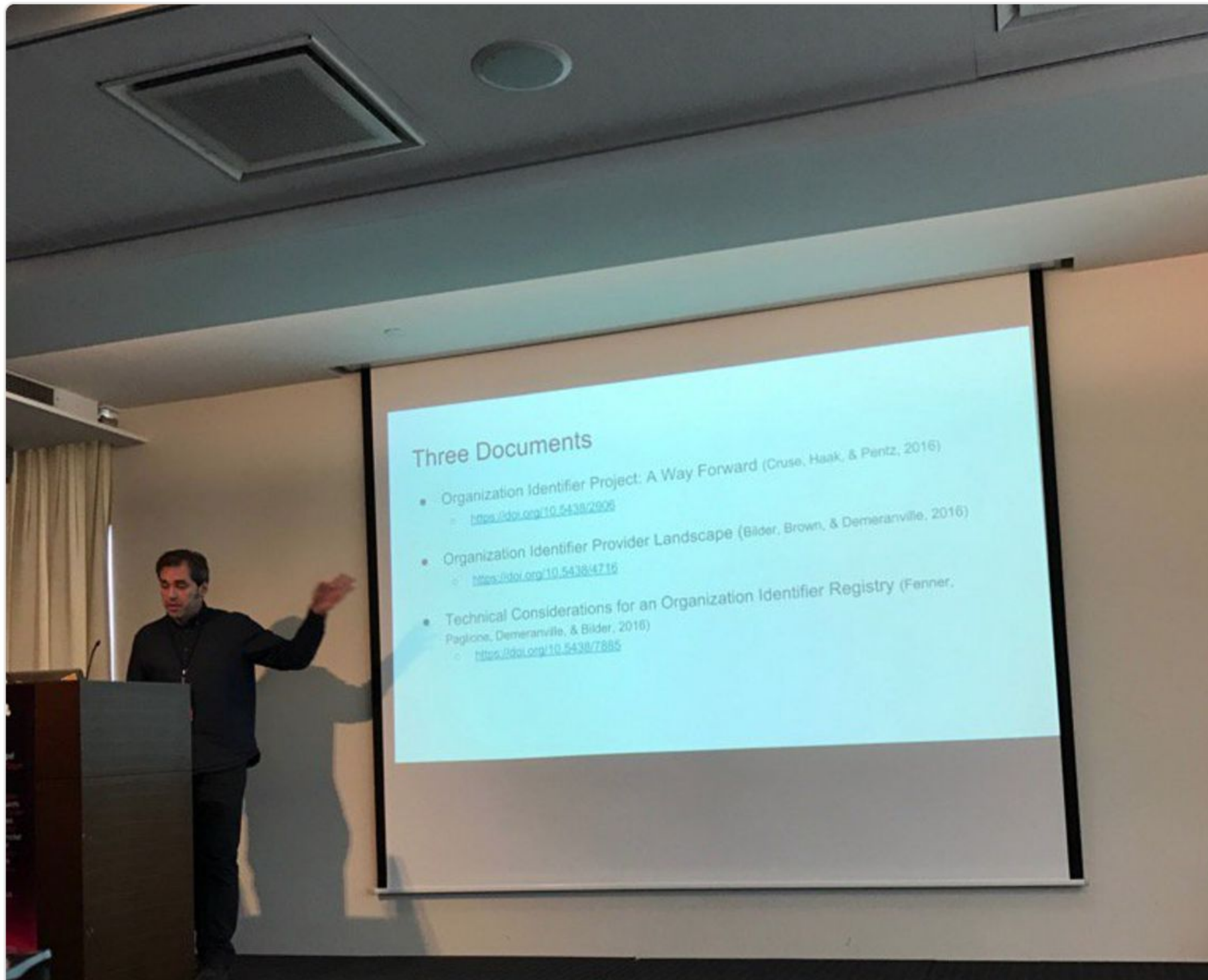
Beau Case

@Beau_Case



 Follow

Ed Pentz at #pidapalooza on organizational identifier initiative. Read these docs and get on board!



Welcome to Lake Wobegon, where all the women are strong, all the men are good-looking, and all the children are above average.

Garrison Keillor

<https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/quotes/g/garrisonke137097.html>

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