Make it easy for others to find your Publications

Managing your Academic Identity
People will search for your publications

When you

- apply for research funding
- apply for a job
- submit a paper
- ...

WEB OF SCIENCE®
SciVerse
Google scholar
Scopus
Problem: Common Names
“Of the more than 6 million authors in a major journal citations and abstracts database, more than two-thirds of them share a last name and single initial with another author, and an ambiguous name in the same database refers on average to eight people.”

More issues with names as identifiers

- **Name changes through marriage, divorce etc.**
  Karin Kowalski → Karin Miller

- **Author names vary from one paper to another caused by the authors themselves or editors, co-authors**
  Michael W. Eisele | M. W. Eisele | Michael Eisele | M. Eisele | Mike Eisele | Mike W. Eisele

- **Errors in transliteration, e.g. names with diacritical marks**
  Müller → Muller | Mueller | M*ller

- **Compound or hyphenated names**
  Antonio María Caballero Plasencia | Caballero Plasencia A | Caballero A | Caballero AM | Caballero Plasencia AM | Caballero.plasencia | Plasencia AMC
Exercise

Do a Search for your Name in Scopus (www.scopus.com)!

• Use only your last name + first name initials
• Do you have a Doppelgänger?
• Are all your publication in 1 author record set?
• How many authors with a similar name have publications in the same subject area?
General Advice

• Use the same variation of your name consistently on all your papers etc.
• Use a standard version of your institutional affiliation.

Eawag: Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology
Empa. Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology
Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research (WSL)
Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI)
Unique Author Identifiers

- **Researcher ID** (Web of Science)
- **Scopus Author Identifier** (Scopus)
- **Google Scholar Citations** (Google Scholar)

- **ORCID** (Global)
More visible in WoS with a Researcher ID

1. Go to Researcher ID, sign up and complete your profile.
2. Add some publications if you have a few listed in Web of Science and preview the public version of your profile.
3. If you already have an ORCID you can link Researcher ID to that.
More visible in **Scopus** by checking your **Scopus Author ID**

1. Go to [Scopus](http://www.scopus.com/) and use the author search tab to search for your name.
2. Check if all publications assigned to you are correct and if there are no variants of your name that are not yet grouped to your main entry.
3. If there are ungrouped name variants with your publications send Scopus feedback by checking name variants and clicking *request to merge authors*.

   ![Scopus Author ID](http://www.scopusfeedback.com/)
More visible in **Google Scholar** with an Author Profile

More info:
ORCID

• ORCID is an open, not-for-profit organization run by and for the research community

• ORCID provides you with a unique identifier, your ORCID iD, that reliably and clearly connects you with your research contributions and affiliations

• You can use your iD in hundreds of systems – from grant application and manuscript submission to CRIS and other research information management systems, and more!
2 simple steps

1. Register for an iD: [https://orcid.org/register](https://orcid.org/register)

2. Use the iD when
   - Publishing articles, datasets
   - Registering for meetings
   - Performing peer review
   - Applying for grants
   - Using university resources
   - Adding email signatures, web pages, CVs and more
What does an **ORCID** page look like?

![ORCID Page Example](image)

**Josiah Carberry**

**ORCID ID**

orcid.org/0000-0002-1825-0097

Also known as:

J. Carberry, Josiah Stinkney Carberry, J. S. Carberry

Keywords:

psychoceramics

Websites:

Wikipedia Entry
Brown University Page

Other IDs:

Scopus Author ID: 7007156898

**Biography**

Josiah Carberry is a fictitious person. This account is used as a demonstration account by ORCID, CrossRef and others who wish to demonstrate the interaction of ORCID with other scholarly communication systems without having to use a real-person's account.

Josiah Stinkney Carberry is a fictional professor, created as a joke in 1929. He is said to still teach at Brown University, and to be known for his work in "psychoceramics", the supposed study of "cracked pots". See his Wikipedia entry for more details.

**Employment (2)**

**Works (9)**
ORCID is a hub connecting the research landscape

ORCID enables machine-readable connections between iD and:

- works
- organizations
- other IDs
Many journals embed ORCIDs
Automatic Updates of ORCID Profiles

Publisher collects author ORCID IDs during manuscript submission

Publisher includes ORCID IDs in metadata sent to DOI RA

Author approves addition; ORCID record updated

DOI RA sends message to author via ORCID notification interface
Our Recommendations:

1. **Get an ORCID ID!**
   - Curate your ORCID profile (link publications, add other IDs & Info about you)
   - Use your ORCID ID in paper submissions, e-mail signature, CV, grant applications, …

[If you have already published]
1. Register at Researcher ID & link to your WoS publications
2. Check your publications in Scopus (& ask for corrections)
3. Create a Google Scholar Profile
Day 1: Make a profile on Academia.edu
Day 2: Make a ResearchGate profile
Day 3: Create a Google Scholar Profile
Day 4: Connect with other researchers on Mendeley
Day 5: Make LinkedIn work for your research
Day 6: Create an academic website
Day 7: Establish your expertise with a science blog
Day 8: Promote your research with Kudos
Day 9: Find your community on Twitter
Day 10: Explore using Facebook in a professional context
Day 11: Social media automation for academics
Day 12: Make your data discoverable on a data repository
Day 13: Share your research software on GitHub
Day 14: Slideshare for conference talks
Day 15: Publish Open Access for more citations
Day 16: Post your preprints
Day 17: Claim your ORCID identifier
Day 18: Make a video abstract for your research
Day 19: Establish your expertise with Open Peer Review
Day 20: Stay up-to-date on your colleague’s work
Day 21: Stay up-to-date on your entire field
Day 22: Get your research to the press
Day 23: Make connections and promote your work on listservs
Day 24: Hustle at conferences
Day 25: Mentor other scientists
Day 26: Expand your co-authorship base
Day 27: Track your scholarly social media and website impacts
Day 28: Make your work permanent and trackable with DOIs
Day 29: Discover when your work is discussed & shared online
Day 30: Create a comprehensive impact profile at Impactstory

http://blog.impactstory.org/research-impact-challenge-ebook/
Thank you!

Questions?

Dr. Jochen H. Bihn
http://orcid.org/0000-0002-6717-6786
Lib4RI - Library for Eawag, Empa, PSI & WSL
Überlandstrasse 133 • 8600 Dübendorf
T +41 58 765 52 28
jochen.bihn@lib4ri.ch
www.lib4ri.ch