



Bibliometrics

AKA research impact, is the quantitative method of citation and content analysis for scholarly research, journals, books and researchers.

Benefits

- » Provide evidence of impact
- » Analyze trends in an individual field of study's research
- » Find new and emerging areas of research
- » Identify suitable sources in which to publish

- University of Maryland



Article-level Metrics

Measures the reach and impact of scholarly research at the article level through both traditional means of citation counts, as well as newer methods such as alternative metrics or "altmetrics".

Citation counts can be found on

- » Scopus
- » Web of Science
- » Google Scholar

- Emberry-Riddle Aeronautical University/Hunt Library



Journal-level Metrics

Assesses the impact and quality of academic journals. The factors calculate the numbers of articles published per year and the number of citations to articles published in that particular journal.

Examples

- » Journal Impact Factor
- » Quartile Ranking
- » Journal Citation Indicator
- » Eigenfactor Score

- Emberry-Riddle Aeronautical University/Hunt Library



Altmetrics

Altmetrics, or alternative metrics, are new measures that take into account online reader behavior, network interactions with content, and social media. Altmetrics are meant to complement, not completely replace, traditional impact measures and are measures of online attention." and engagement.

Some reliable altmetrics sources

- » Scopus
- » Altmetric
- » Impactstory

- Altmetric.com/University of California