Explore the research on a subject with Web of Science

User guide

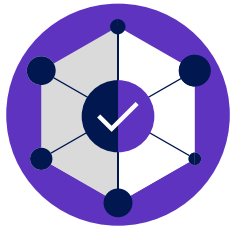
September 2022

Why Web of Science?

Accelerate novel research of the highest quality with the Web of Science platform

Maximize the results of your limited research time

Easily locate datasets, conference papers and patents alongside content from the world's leading journals in one intuitive interface. Stay up to date with one alert.



Conduct more comprehensive literature reviews

Find unique papers from niche resources focusing on specific subject areas and regions with an efficient tool to support systematic and literature review.

Uncover hidden opportunities to advance your research

Discover technical information disclosed exclusively in patent documents, and access data sets to validate study findings or reuse in your own work.

Explore the research on a subject with Web of Science

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1 – Getting started with Web of Science

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Streamline your research to accelerate breakthroughs

Web of Science platform

Web of Science Core Collection

Accelerate your research using a linked citation network of content from the world's leading journals, conferences and books.

Data Citation Index

Access data sets to validate study findings or reuse in your own work.

Derwent Innovations Index

Easily uncover hidden technical information disclosed exclusively in patent documents.

4 regional citation indexes

Discover content from locally focused journals throughout Latin America, South Africa, Mainland China, South Korea, and the Arab world.

4 life sciences databases

Explore the full spectrum of biomedical literature from agriculture to public health to zoology.

3 specialty collections

Find content relevant to researchers in many fields including physics, engineering, and food science.

Web of Science platform

Streamline your research to accelerate breakthroughs

- Identify new opportunities to advance your research
- Monitor diverse outputs for new discoveries, potential partners, trending topics, and commercial opportunities

Content and data

- 187.8 million total records
- 2.1 billion cited references
- 18.5 million open access records
- 103 million patents for 51 million inventions
- 13.3 million datasets
- 34,800+ journals
- 254 subject categories

Statistics as of January 2022

Web of Science Core Collection

Research with confidence

Track the development and evolution of ideas

Find early discoveries in conference literature and explore their progression in journal literature and books.

Conduct data-intensive studies

More researchers rely on the Web of Science Core Collection than on Scopus and Google Scholar for systematic review and research evaluation.*

Uncover related research via citation linking

Leverage a powerful citation network to find papers that have cited works of art, fiction, data models, government reports, and other material.

Trust your resources in an age of misinformation

Consistent, rigorous evaluation and curation means you can have confidence in the quality of your results.

- Multidisciplinary and international in scope
- Over 21,000 journals across the
  - Science Citation Index Expanded
  - Social Sciences Citation Index
  - Arts & Humanities Citation Index
  - Emerging Sources Citation Index
- Over 225,000 conferences in the Conference Proceedings Citation Index
- Over 128,000 books in the Book Citation Index

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Statistics as of October 2021

Protect your research reputation

Editorial integrity and publisher neutrality

Publisher neutral

Our in-house experts, who have no affiliations to publishers or research institutes, select the journals in the Core Collection to provide you with a data set of the world's leading research publications that is free of potential industry bias or conflict of interest.

In-house curation

Rigorous curation processes guard against inclusion of hijacked journals, and expert review ensures that journals are correctly classified into the appropriate subject categories so that your statistical reporting and analyses are accurate. Databases that rely on algorithmic approaches* or occasional outside review lack consistency and oversight.

Vetted OA content

Access over 16 million open access papers—including green OA– from reputable journals that have been vetted against our 28 evaluation criteria for quality and impact. Easily determine which fields are well covered by this material so that you can reserve your budget for only the most critical gaps.

- Confidently navigate the growing complexities of journal publishing.
- Make high stakes decisions about resource allocation and people with data that is independent of bias.

Clarivate™

Assess and monitor research with powerful analytics

Meticulous metadata construction

Cited references for all papers back to 1900 help you discover the origins of today's scholarly research.

All author names and addresses captured for all papers ensures that your high stakes decisions are the right ones.

Funding data from 2008-present enables you to understand the funding landscape and connect outputs to grants.

Standardized author affiliations save you time compiling productivity statistics.

Cover-to-cover indexing provides you with the certainty that your discovery and analysis is free of any hidden gaps.

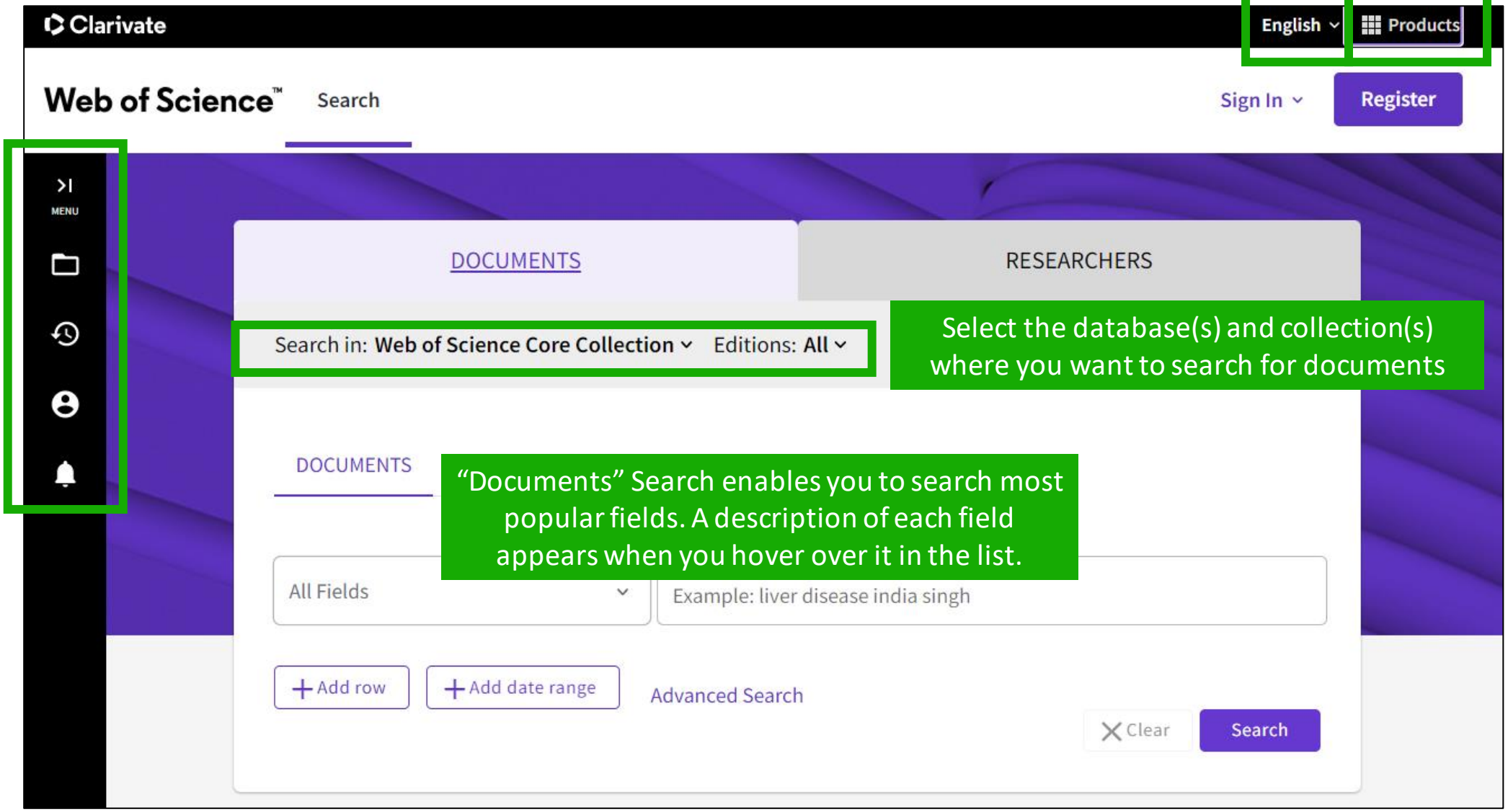
Daily updates equip you with information on the latest breakthroughs.

Accessing the Web of Science

http://www.webofscience.com/

- Working on-site (IP range) – No credentials required
- Working remotely (3 options)
  - with VPN
  - via your institution's proxy authentication page
  - with your personal account

The landing page



Interface available in 9 languages

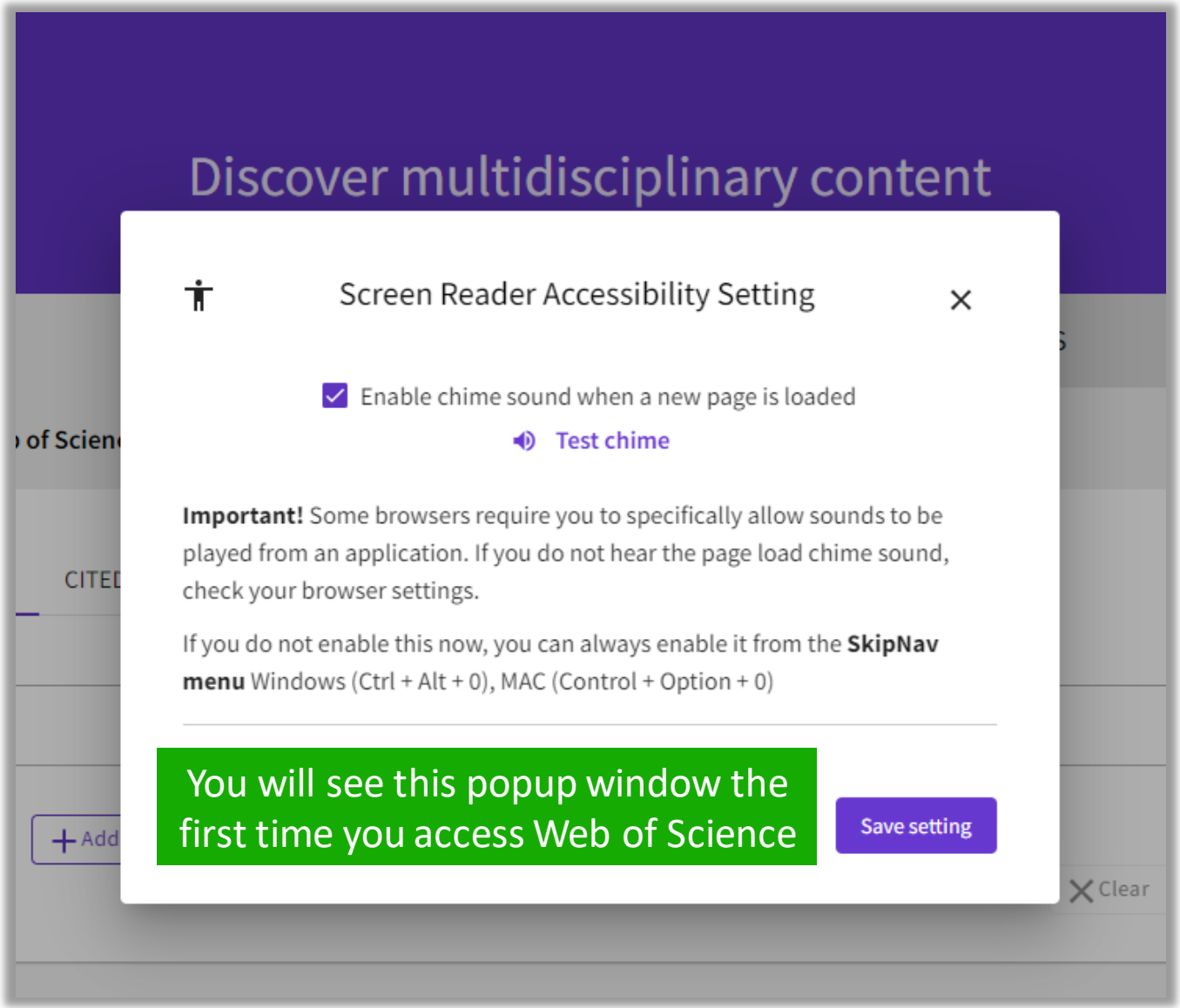
Easily navigate to other solutions

Select the database(s) and collection(s) where you want to search for documents

"Documents" Search enables you to search most popular fields. A description of each field appears when you hover over it in the list.

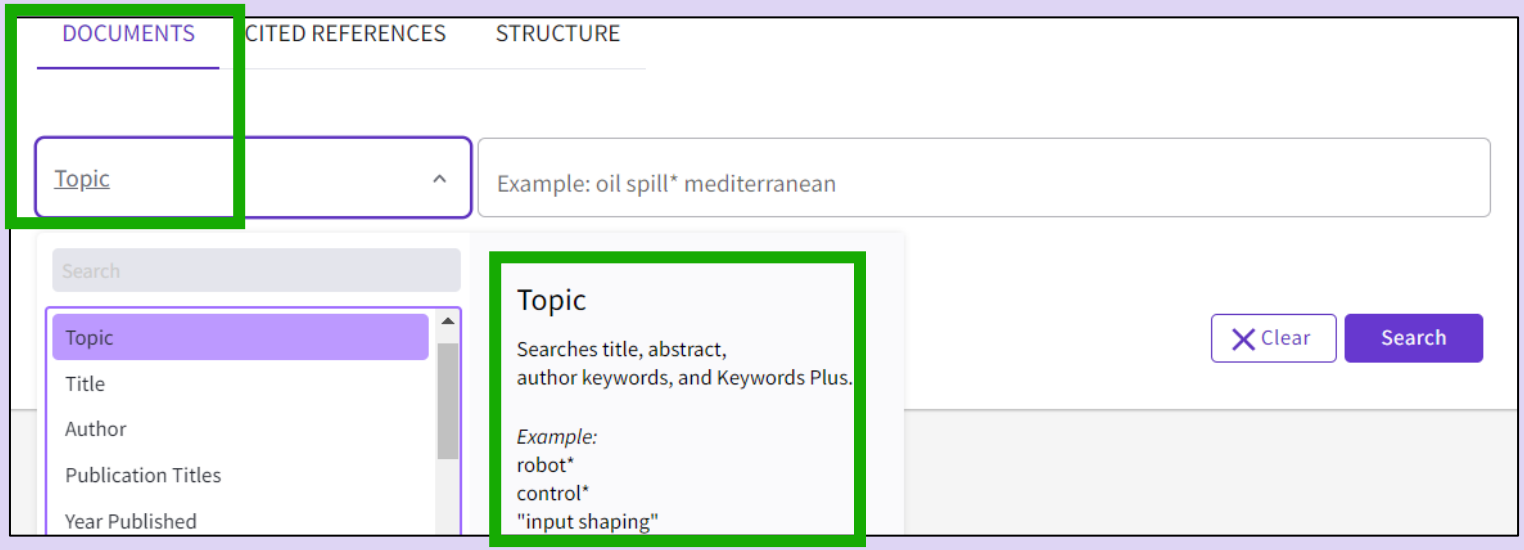
About screen readers

There is an audio clue to notify users accessing via a screen reader to know when the page has completed loaded



Search keywords in the Core Collection: The rules 1/2

- Search a Topic



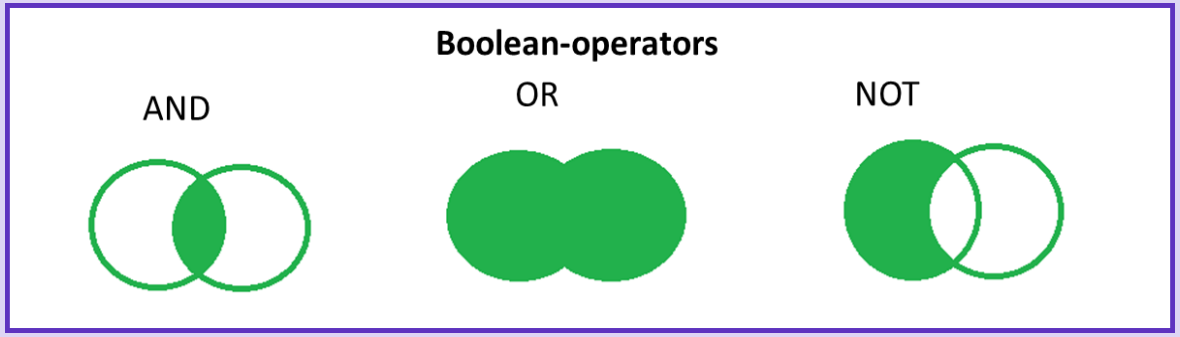
- Always search the terms in English (even if the paper is in another language, it will be indexed in English)

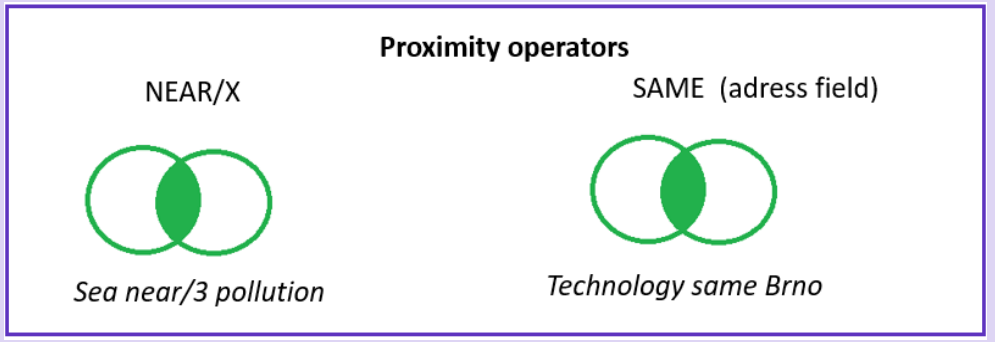
- **When you search per Topic, you search keywords in:**
  - Titles
  - Summaries
  - Author's keywords
  - KeyWords Plus (generated automatically based on the titles of bibliographic references)

Note that before 1991, Web of Science was only indexing titles, authors and cited references. Web of Science started indexing abstract and keywords in 1991.

Search keywords in the Core Collection : The rules 2/2

- No need to write the operator **AND** between 2 words
- Boolean operators: AND, OR, NOT, **NEAR/x** (very useful)





- Right and left truncation with the symbol *

More Information about wildcards

- To retrieve an exact “phrase”, use quotation marks (for ex. “growth hormone”)

More Information about Boolean operators, search operator precedence & use of parentheses

About spelling variations in the Core Collection

The search engine automatically retrieves “synonyms”

Examples	I write	The search also retrieves
British/American	behaviour color	behaviour/behavior colour/color
Singular/plural	mouse mice	mouse/mice mouse/mice
Synonyms	astronautics	cosmonautics

More information about Spelling Variations

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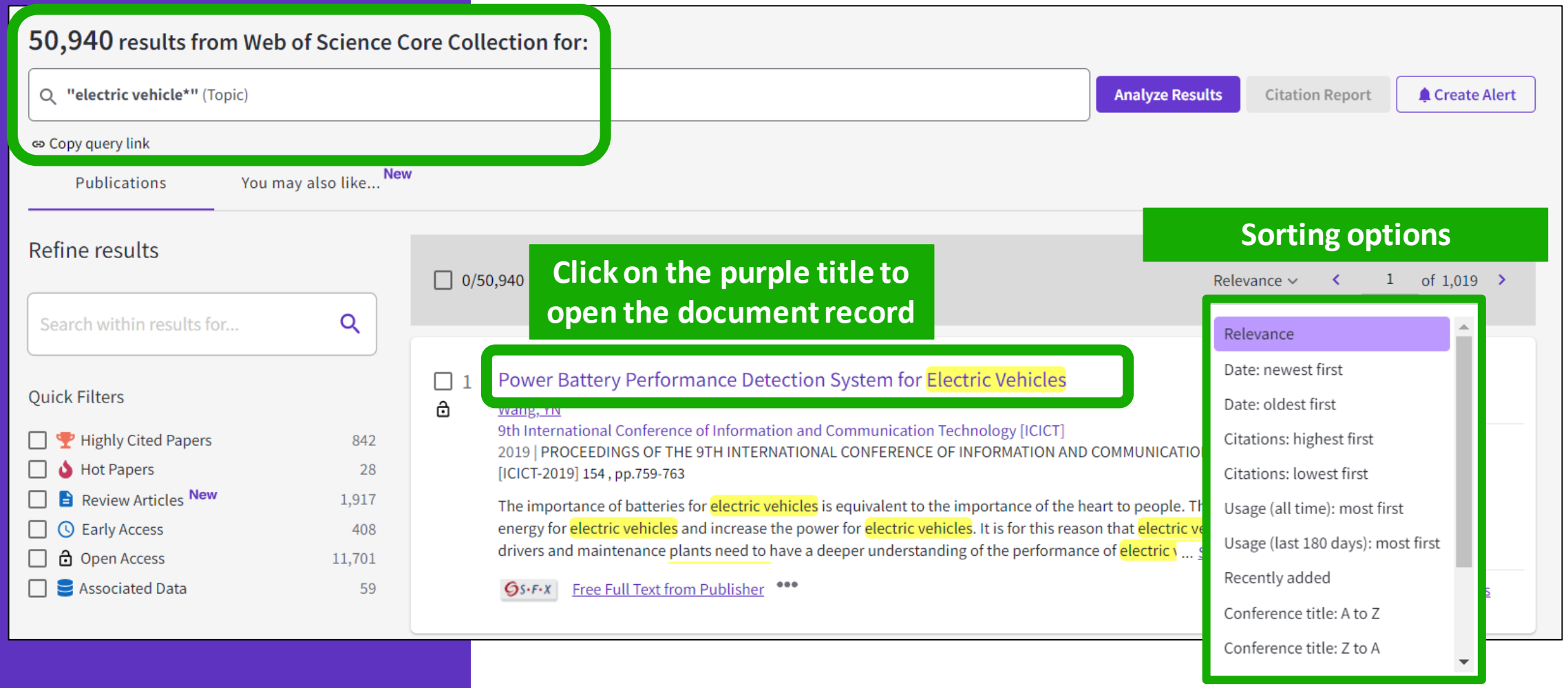
Sorting the list of results

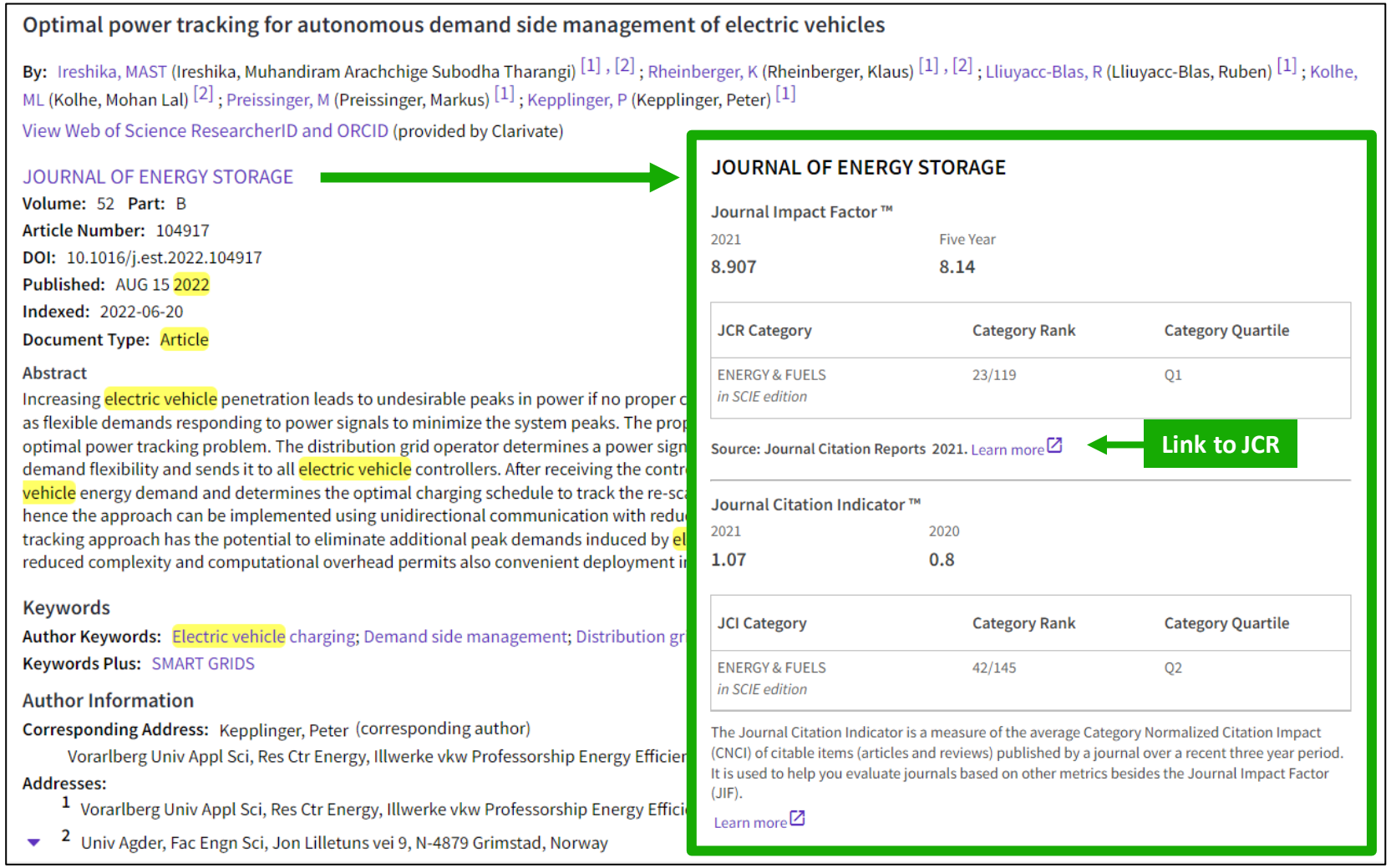


How is a document indexed in Web of Science?

A document record contains:

- The title (in English)
- The authors and their affiliations
- The abstract (in English)
- The author keywords (in English)
- The information about the journal
- The DOI
- The publication and index dates
- The document type
- And more!

- Click on the journal title to display a summary of the journal performance in Journal Citation Reports.
- The popup window shows the most recent Journal Impact Factor & Journal Citation Indicator.
- If your organization subscribes to Journal Citation Reports, you will also be able to view the specific rank and quartile in each category.



Optimal power tracking for autonomous demand side management of electric vehicles

By: Ireshika, MAST (Ireshika, Muhandiram Arachchige Subodha Tharangi) [1] , [2] ; Rheinberger, K (Rheinberger, Klaus) [1] , [2] ; Lliuyacc-Blas, R (Lliuyacc-Blas, Ruben) [1] ; Kolhe, ML (Kolhe, Mohan Lal) [2] ; Preissinger, M (Preissinger, Markus) [1] ; Kepplinger, P (Kepplinger, Peter) [1]

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

JOURNAL OF ENERGY STORAGE

Volume: 52 **Part:** B

Article Number: 104917

DOI: 10.1016/j.est.2022.104917

Published: AUG 15 2022

Indexed: 2022-06-20

Document Type: Article

Abstract

Increasing electric vehicle penetration leads to undesirable peaks in power if no proper c
as flexible demands responding to power signals to minimize the system peaks. The prop
optimal power tracking problem. The distribution grid operator determines a power sign
demand flexibility and sends it to all electric vehicle controllers. After receiving the contr
vehicle energy demand and determines the optimal charging schedule to track the re-sc
hence the approach can be implemented using unidirectional communication with redu
tracking approach has the potential to eliminate additional peak demands induced by el
reduced complexity and computational overhead permits also convenient deployment i

Keywords

Author Keywords: Electric vehicle charging; Demand side management; Distribution gr

Keywords Plus: SMART GRIDS

Author Information

Corresponding Address: Kepplinger, Peter (corresponding author)
Vorarlberg Univ Appl Sci, Res Ctr Energy, Illwerke vkw Professorship Energy Efficier

Addresses:

1 Vorarlberg Univ Appl Sci, Res Ctr Energy, Illwerke vkw Professorship Energy Effici

2 Univ Agder, Fac Engn Sci, Jon Lilletuns vei 9, N-4879 Grimstad, Norway

JOURNAL OF ENERGY STORAGE

Journal Impact Factor ™

2021	Five Year
8.907	8.14

JCR Category	Category Rank	Category Quartile
ENERGY & FUELS *in SCIE edition*	23/119	Q1

Source: Journal Citation Reports 2021. Learn more

Link to JCR

Journal Citation Indicator ™

2021	2020
1.07	0.8

JCI Category	Category Rank	Category Quartile
ENERGY & FUELS *in SCIE edition*	42/145	Q2

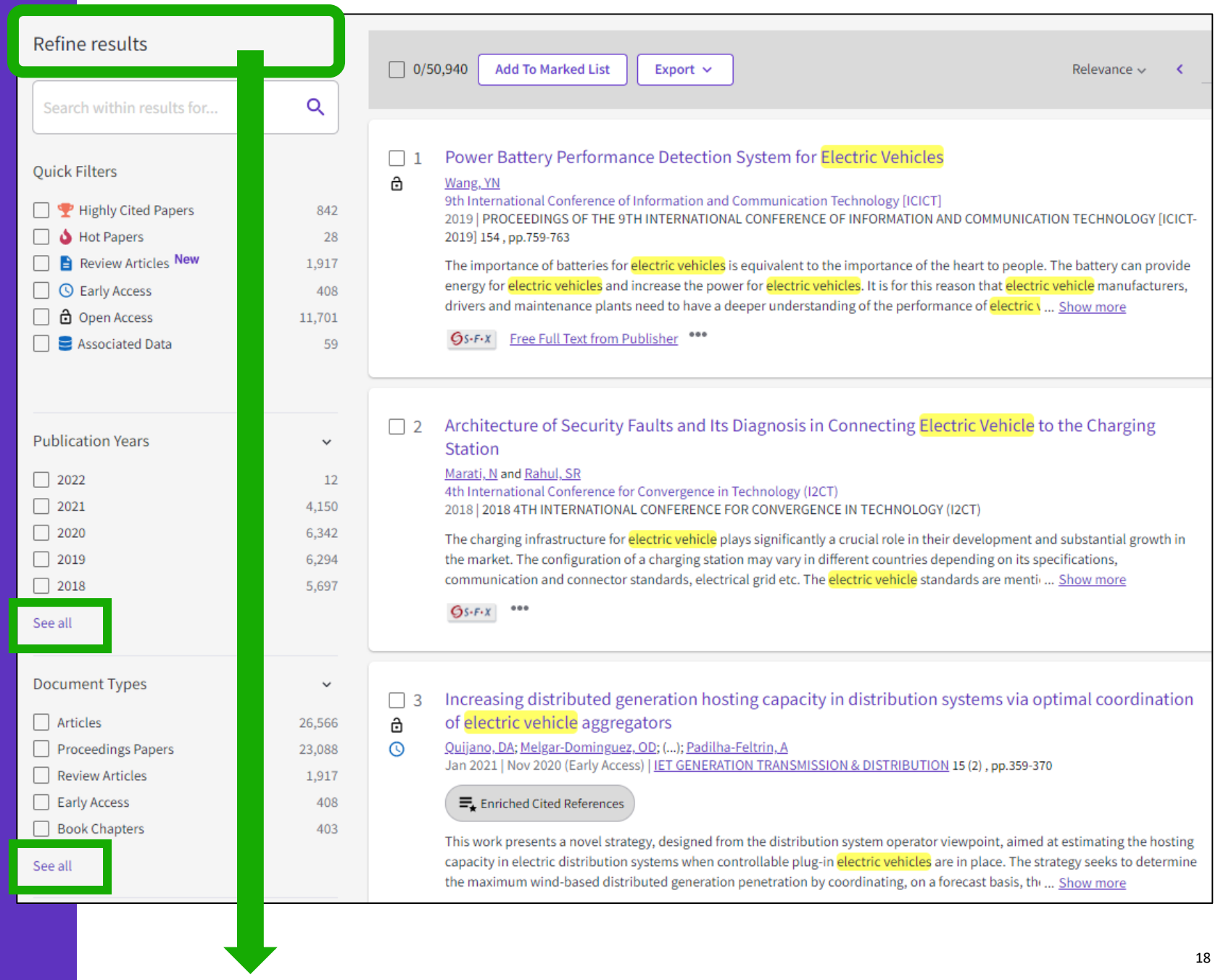
The Journal Citation Indicator is a measure of the average Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) of citable items (articles and reviews) published by a journal over a recent three year period. It is used to help you evaluate journals based on other metrics besides the Journal Impact Factor (JIF).

Learn more

Clarivate™

Refining the list of results

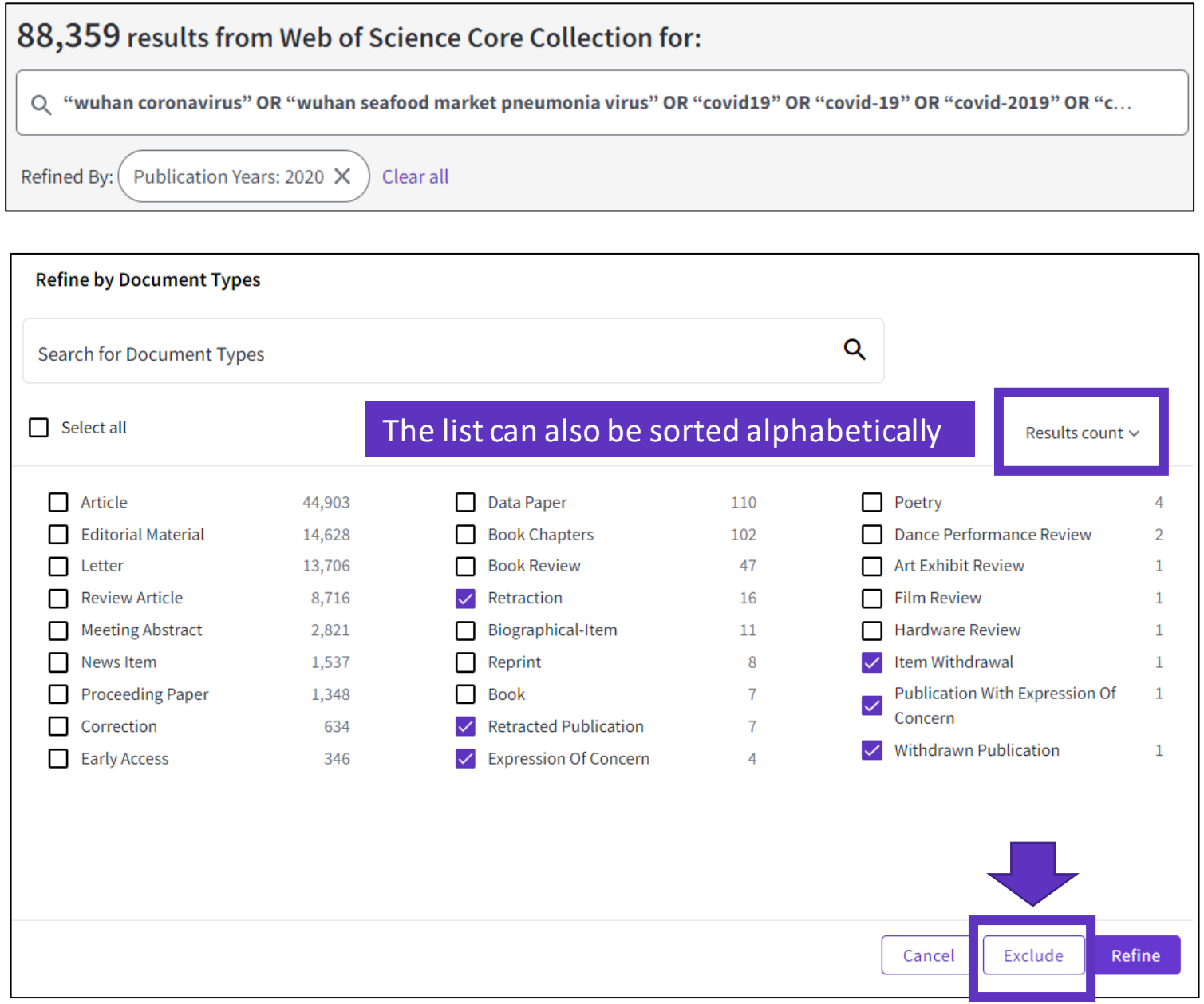
Refine options help you collect the most relevant results.
Options include:
– Document Types
– Publication Years
– Affiliations
– Open Access
– Most cited papers
– Most recent papers
– And more!



Identify trustworthy literature

Web of Science helps you discard retracted papers from your bibliography

Web of Science Core Collection: Document Type Descriptions



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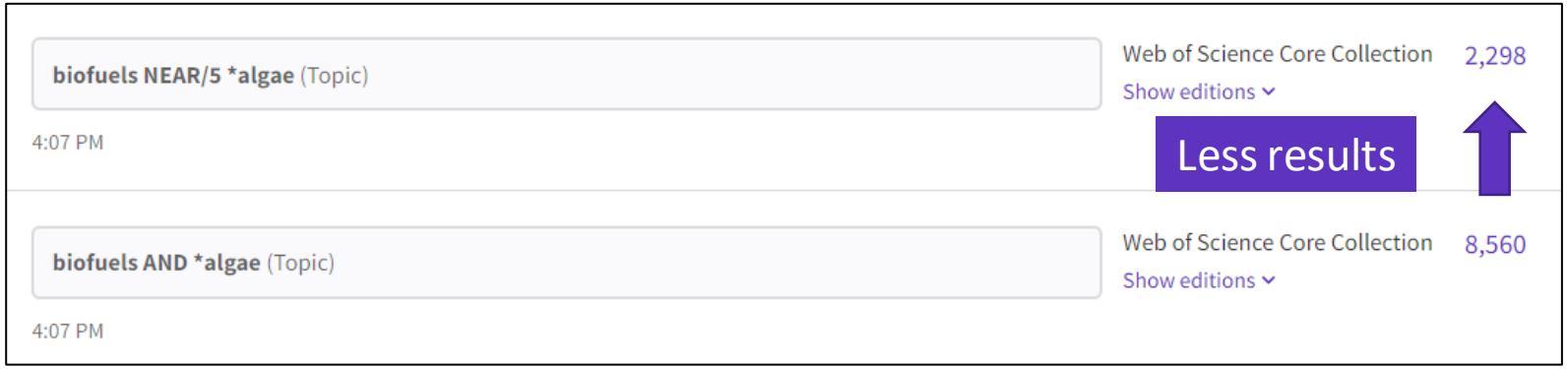
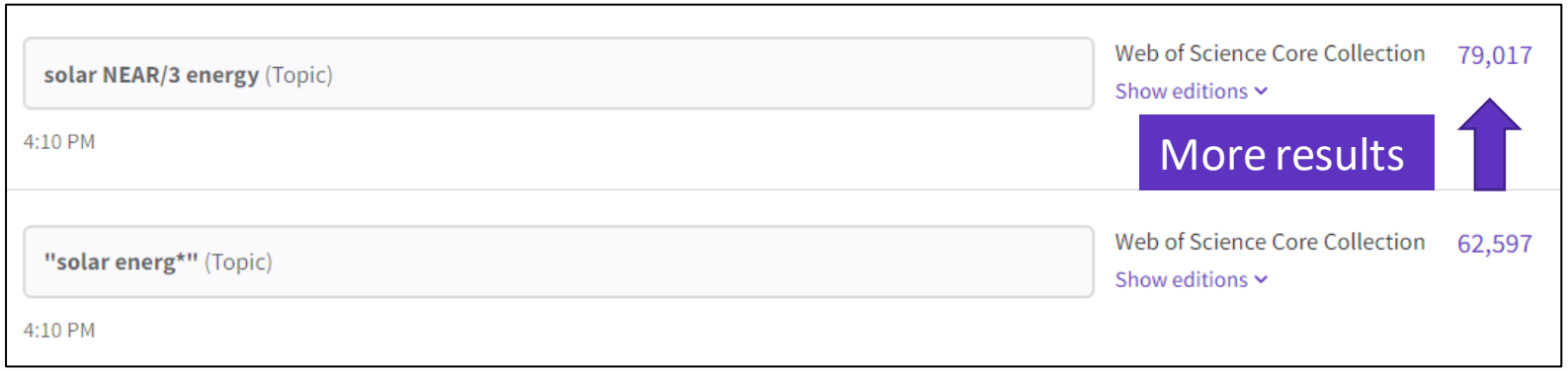
Using the operator NEAR

- Use NEAR/x to find documents where the terms joined by the operator are within a specified number of words of each other.
- Replace the x with a number to specify the maximum number of words that separate the terms.
- If you use NEAR without /x, the system will find records where the terms joined by NEAR are within 15 words of each other.

Depending on how you use the operator NEAR, it can help you expand or narrow the number of results.





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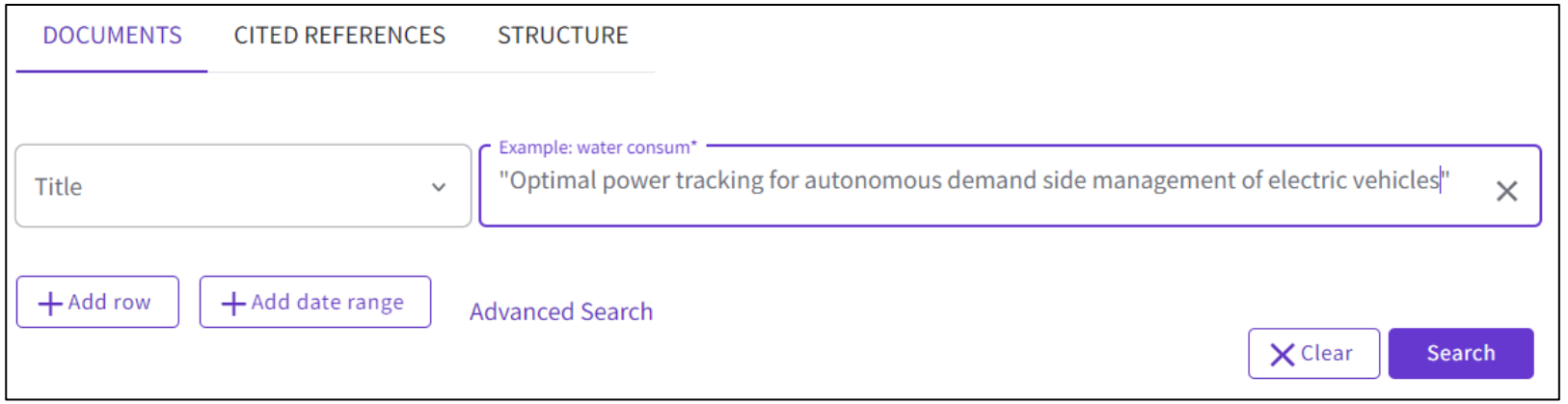
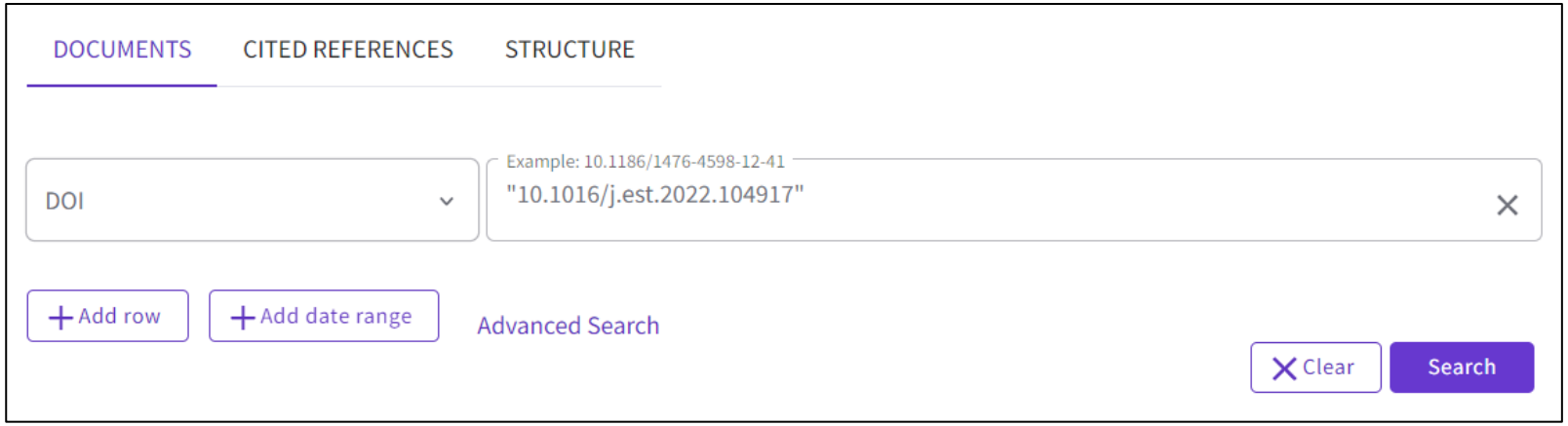
Looking for one document

Look for the DOI or (part of) the title enclosed in quotation marks.





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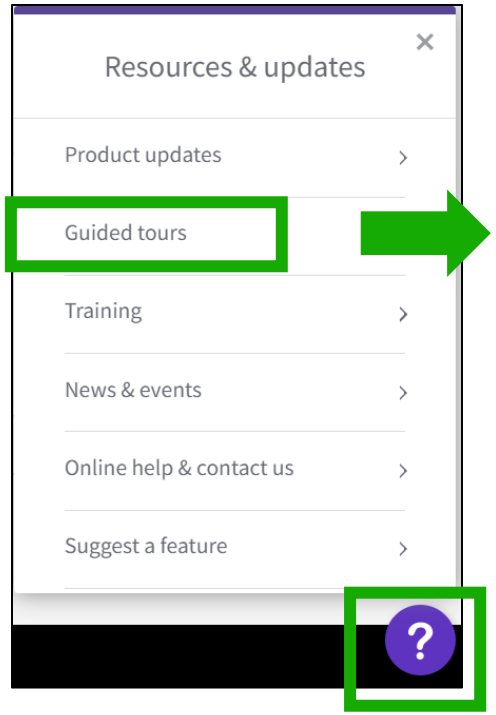
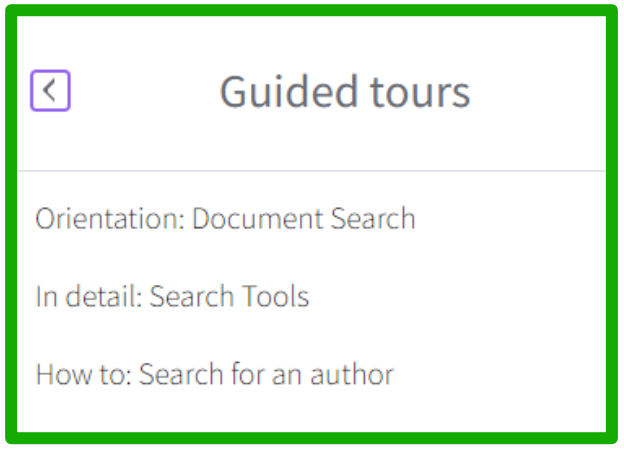
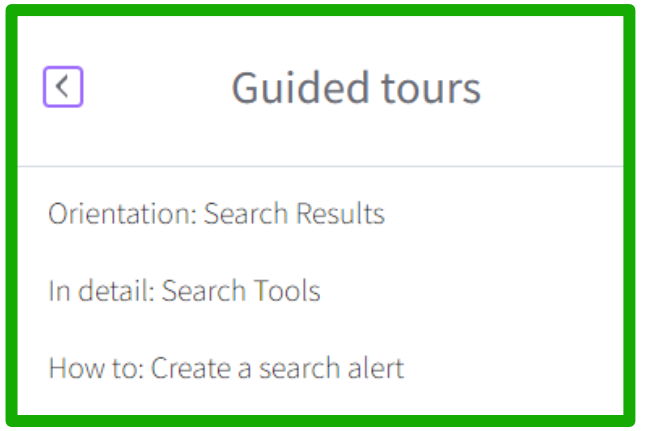
Getting help

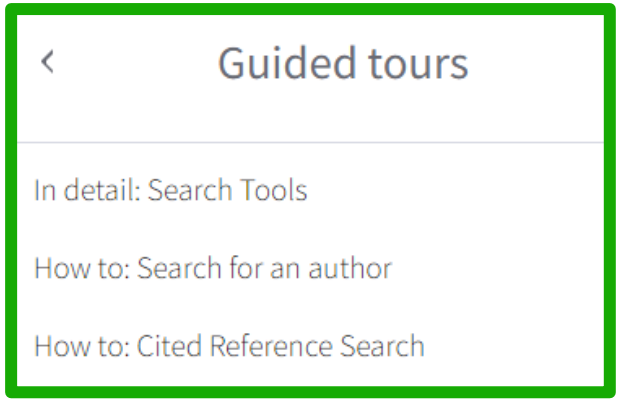
The purple question mark is at the bottom right of any page. Click on it to open the resources.

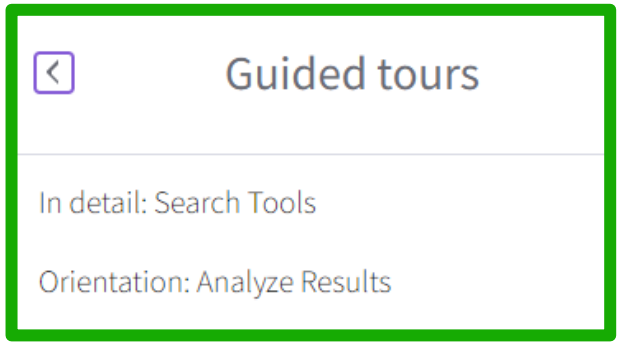


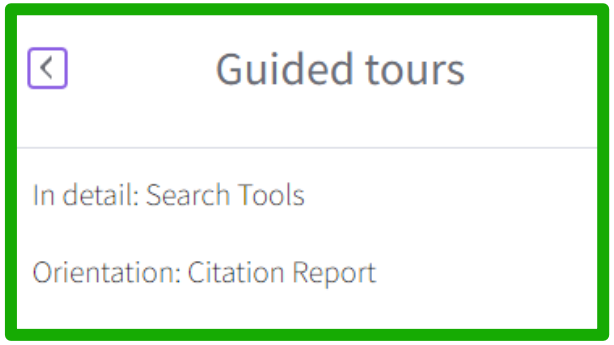
A list of different guided tours is displayed depending on the page where you are currently working











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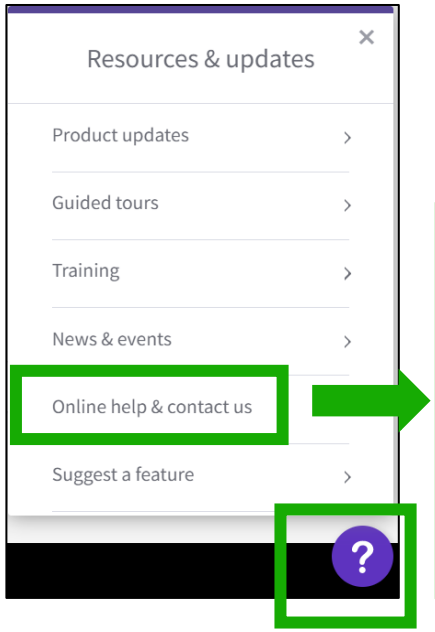
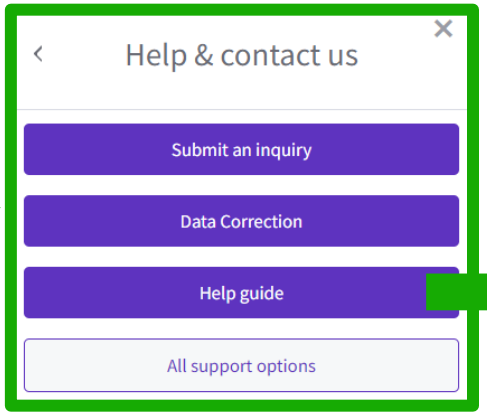
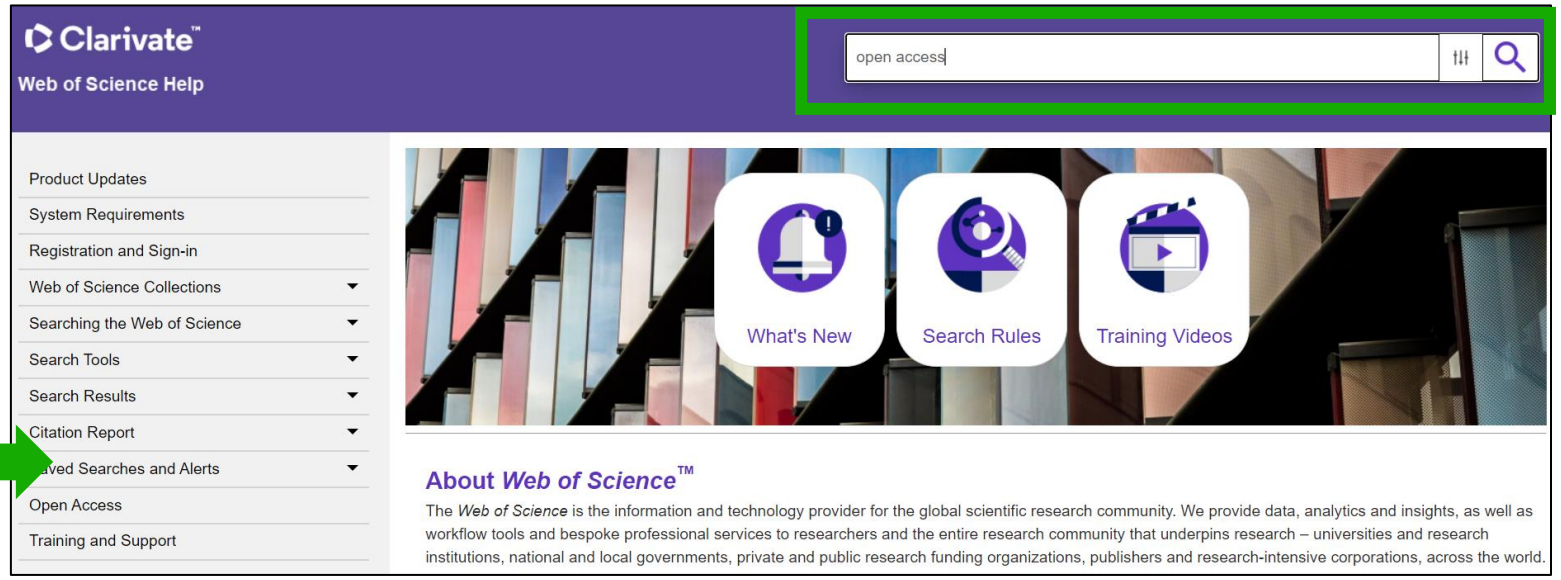
Search the online help

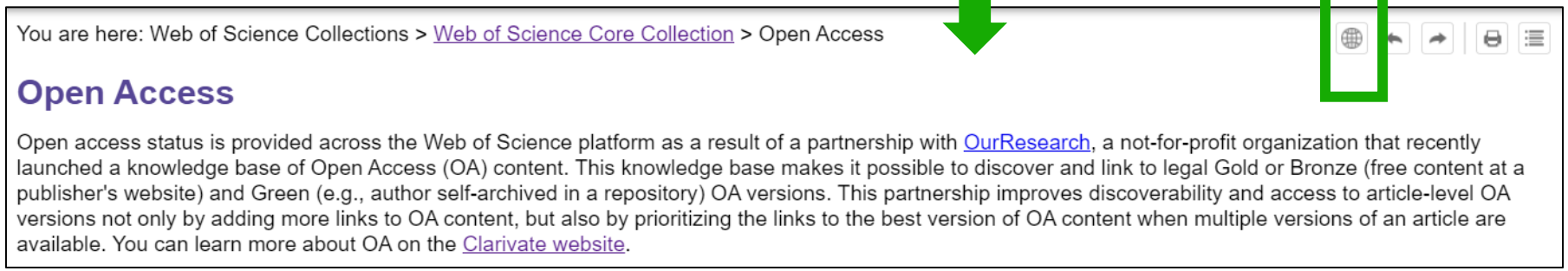
The purple question mark is at the bottom right of any page. Click on it to open the resources.

- The online help exists in different languages
- When you open it, per default, it will detect the language interface you were using
- You can read the articles in any language by clicking on the globe icon at the top right.

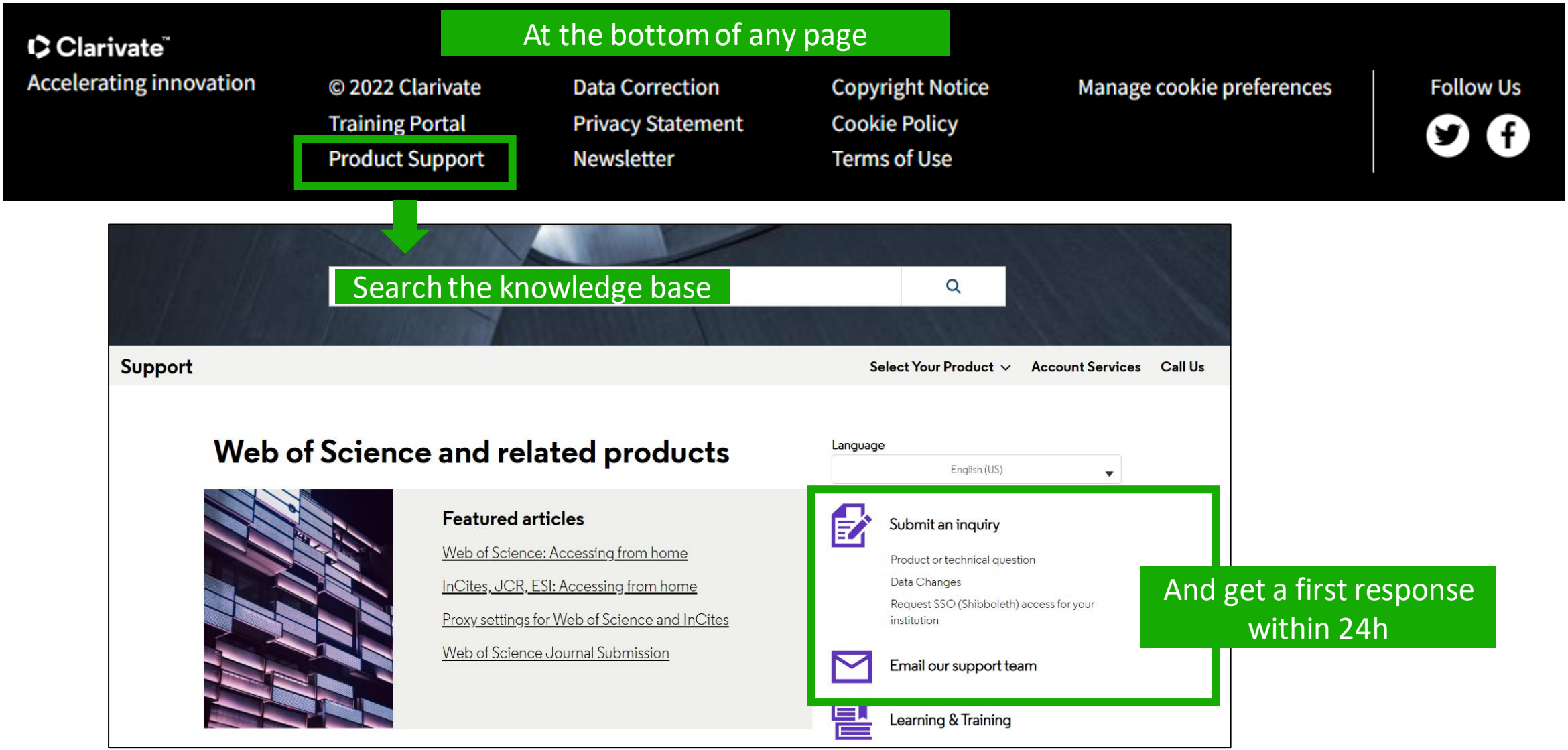








Contact us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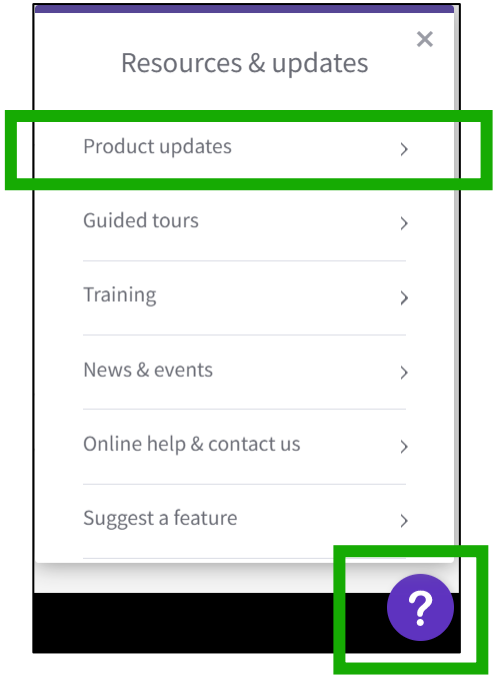
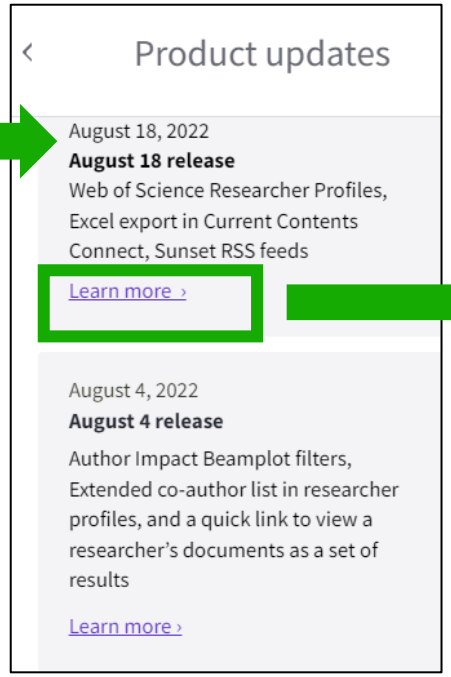
Select Your Product
Account Services
Call Us
Web of Science and related products
Featured articles
Web of Science: Accessing from home
InCites, JCR, ESI: Accessing from home
Proxy settings for Web of Science and InCites
Web of Science Journal Submission
Language
English (US)
Submit an inquiry
Product or technical question
Data Changes
Request SSO (Shibboleth) access for your institution
Email our support team
Learning & Training
And get a first response within 24h

Learn more about our latest releases

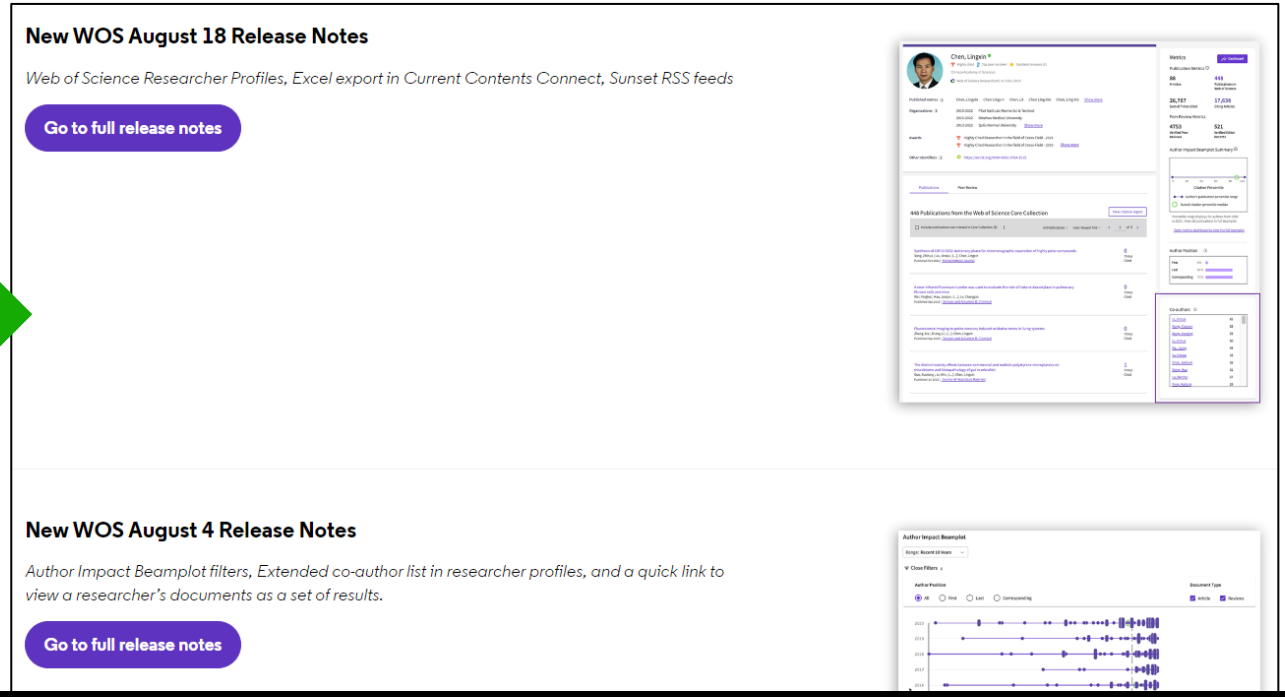
At the bottom right of any page

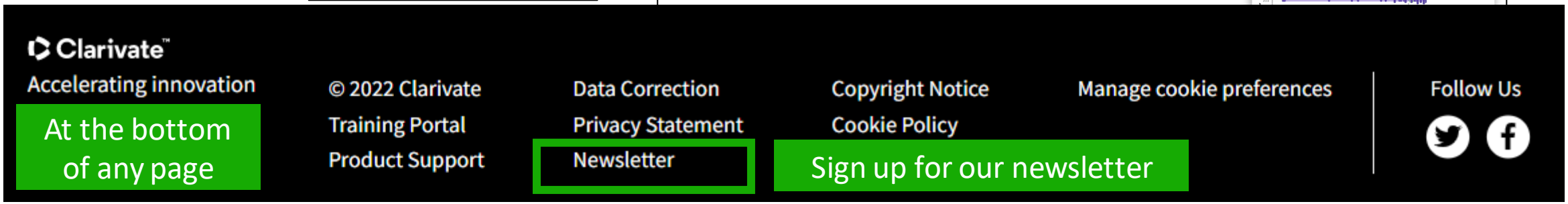


Read a summary



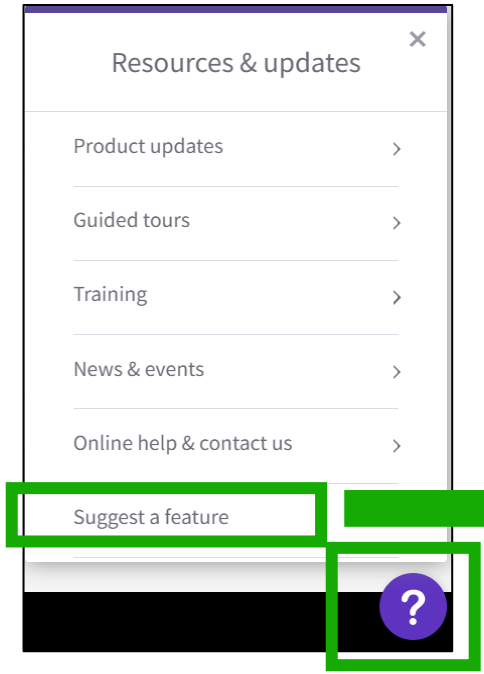
https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/release-notes/wos/

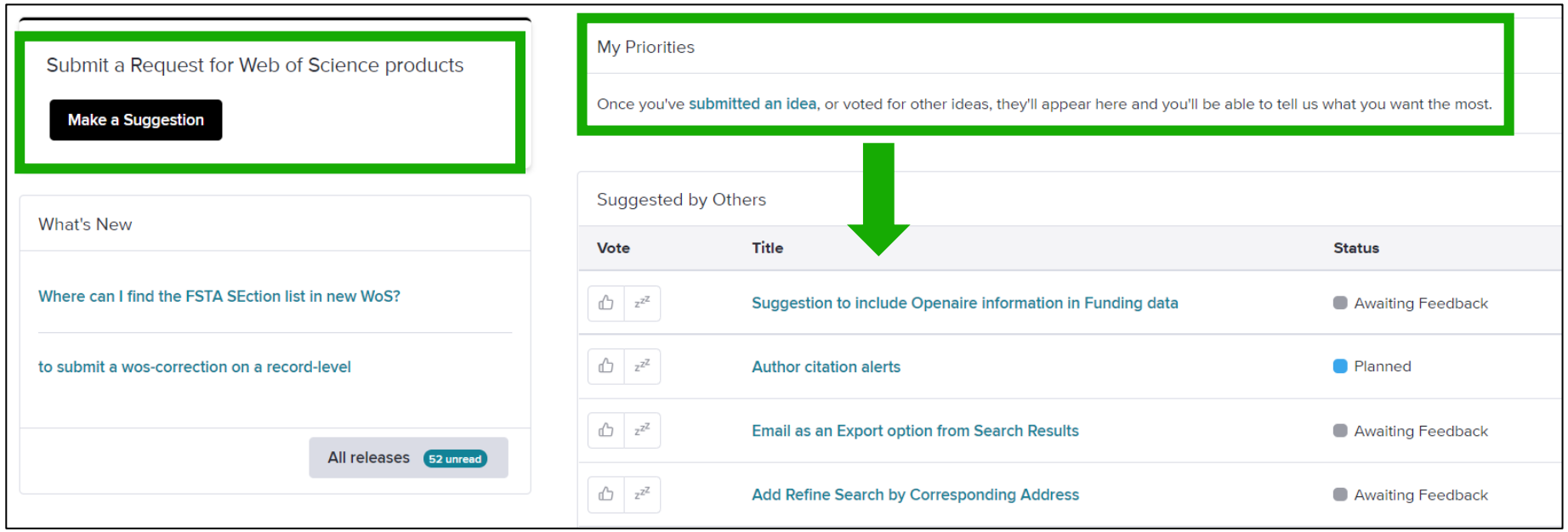


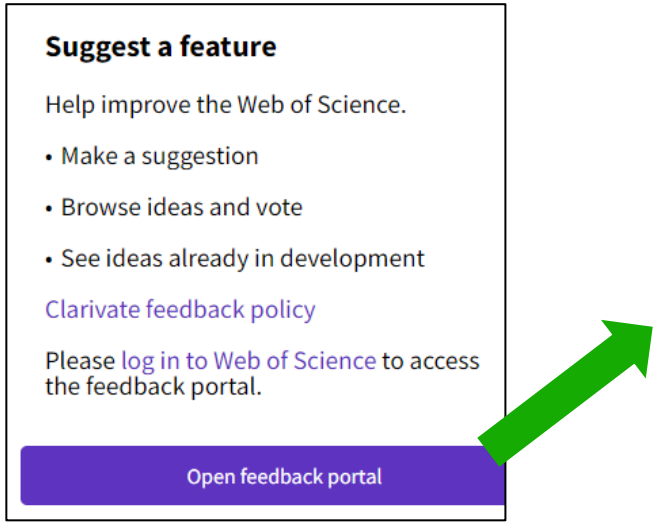


Vote on future enhancements

At the bottom right of any page







2 – Building complex searches and reading full texts

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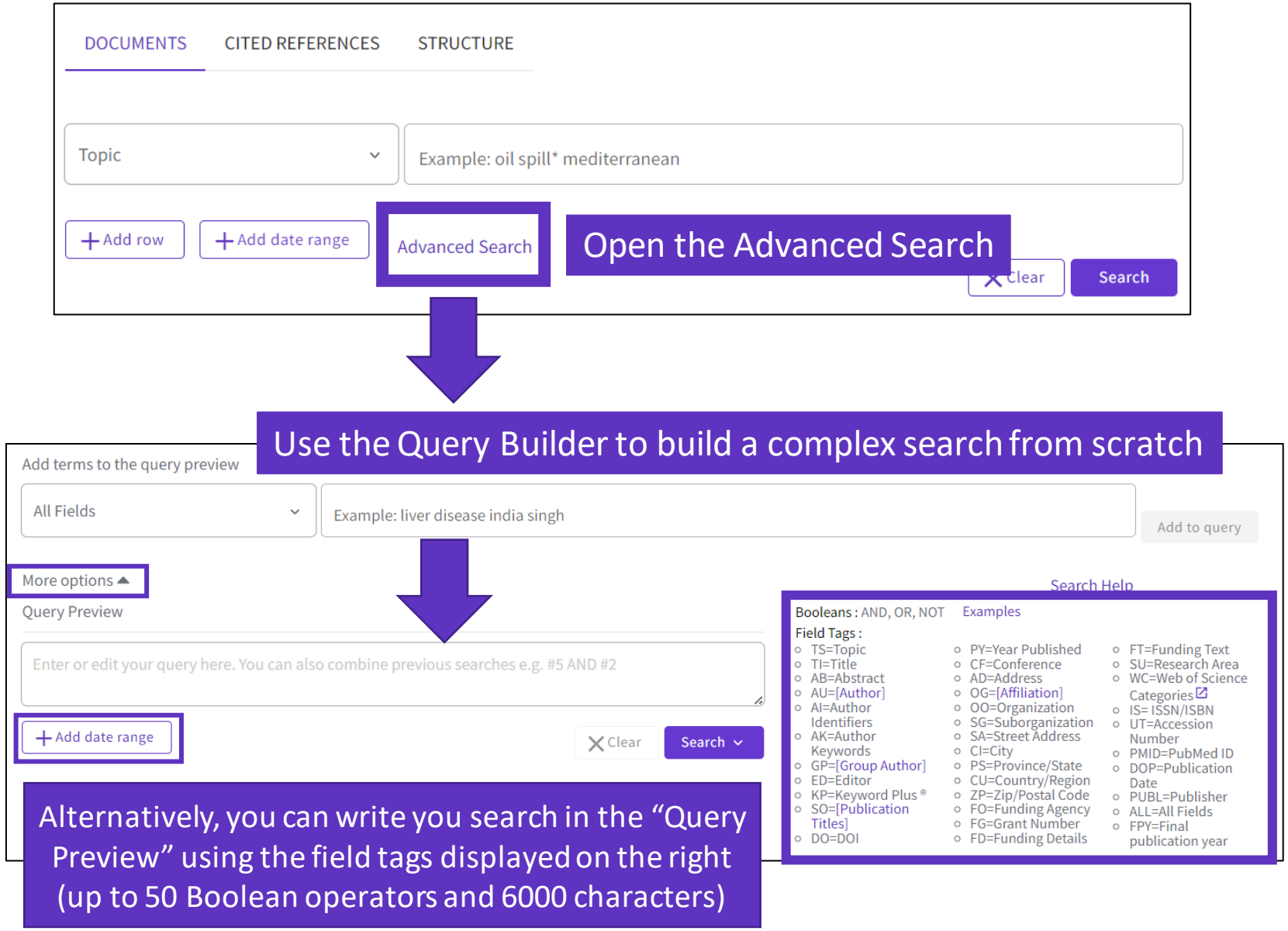
- Linking to Open Access full texts page 30
- Description of Open Access types page 33
- Using EndNote Click page 34

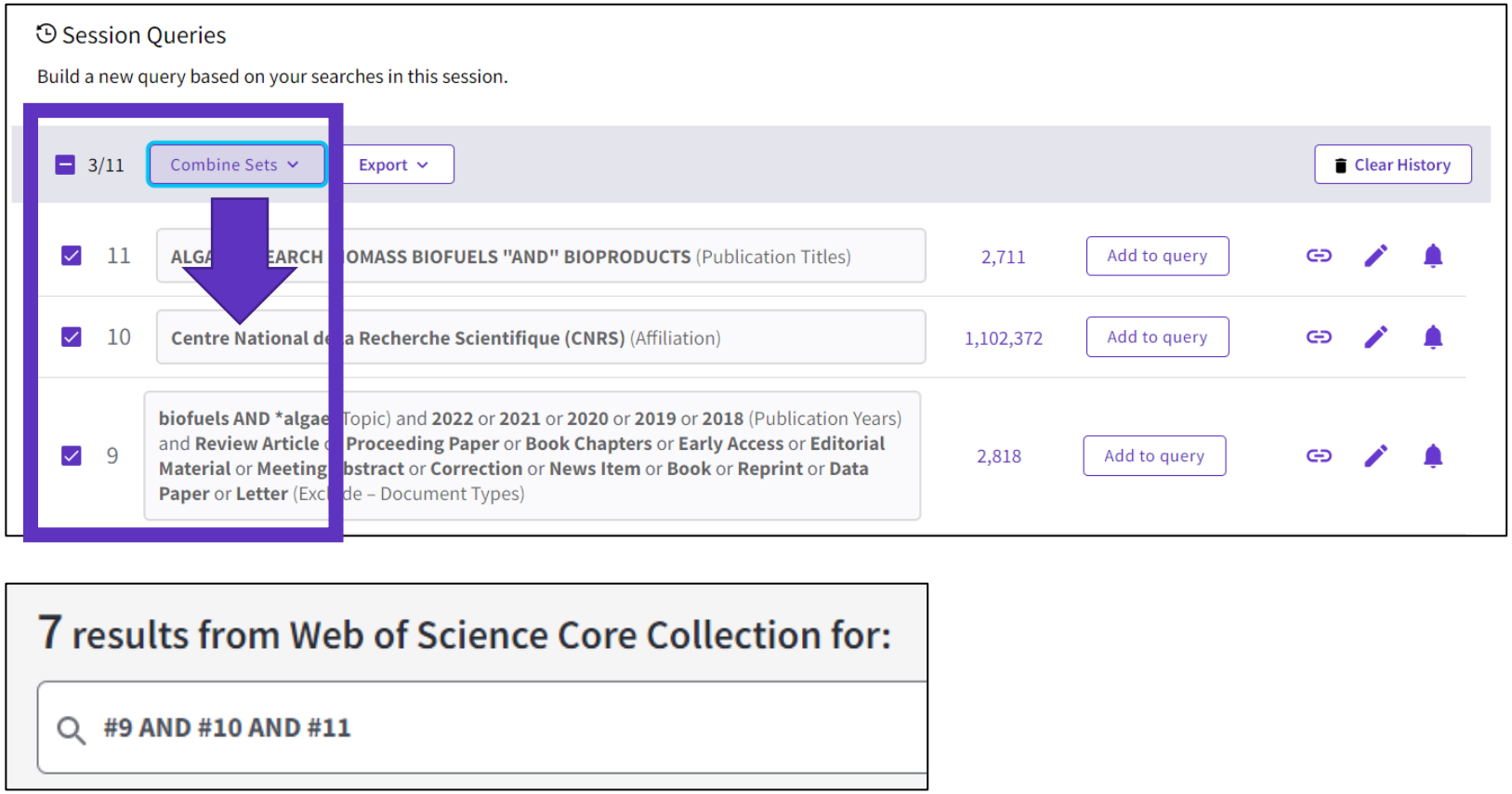
Building complex searches with the Query Builder

- The Advanced Search enables you to search all the fields thanks to a list of field tags.
- Where there is a list to select from there is some purple text that is a link to the list.
- You can also select which of the collections you want to search.



Building complex searches with the Query Builder

Another option is to build a new search combining the queries you've done in this session (you can select them at the bottom of the page)



Linking to Open Access full texts

Helping you discover, access and evaluate high-quality open access content

Clarivate provided grant funding to OurResearch (formerly Impactstory), a non-profit, to **improve** their **open access detection and versioning technology for both Web of Science users and the community as a whole.**

our research

Impactstory

unpaywall

- ✓ Discover and access trusted, peer-reviewed OA with confidence – and find non-“predatory” OA journals to publish in.
- ✓ Extend your full text budget with seamless access to millions of OA articles.
- ✓ Understand the impact of your institution's investment in open access.

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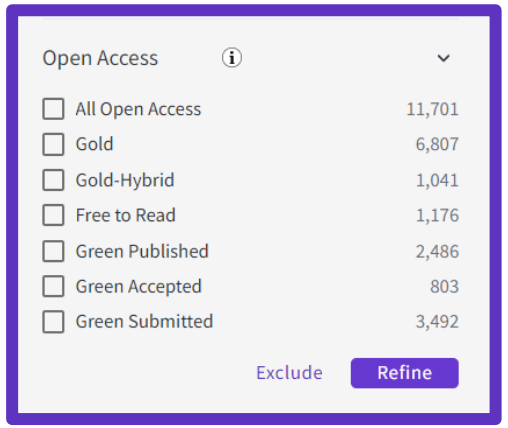
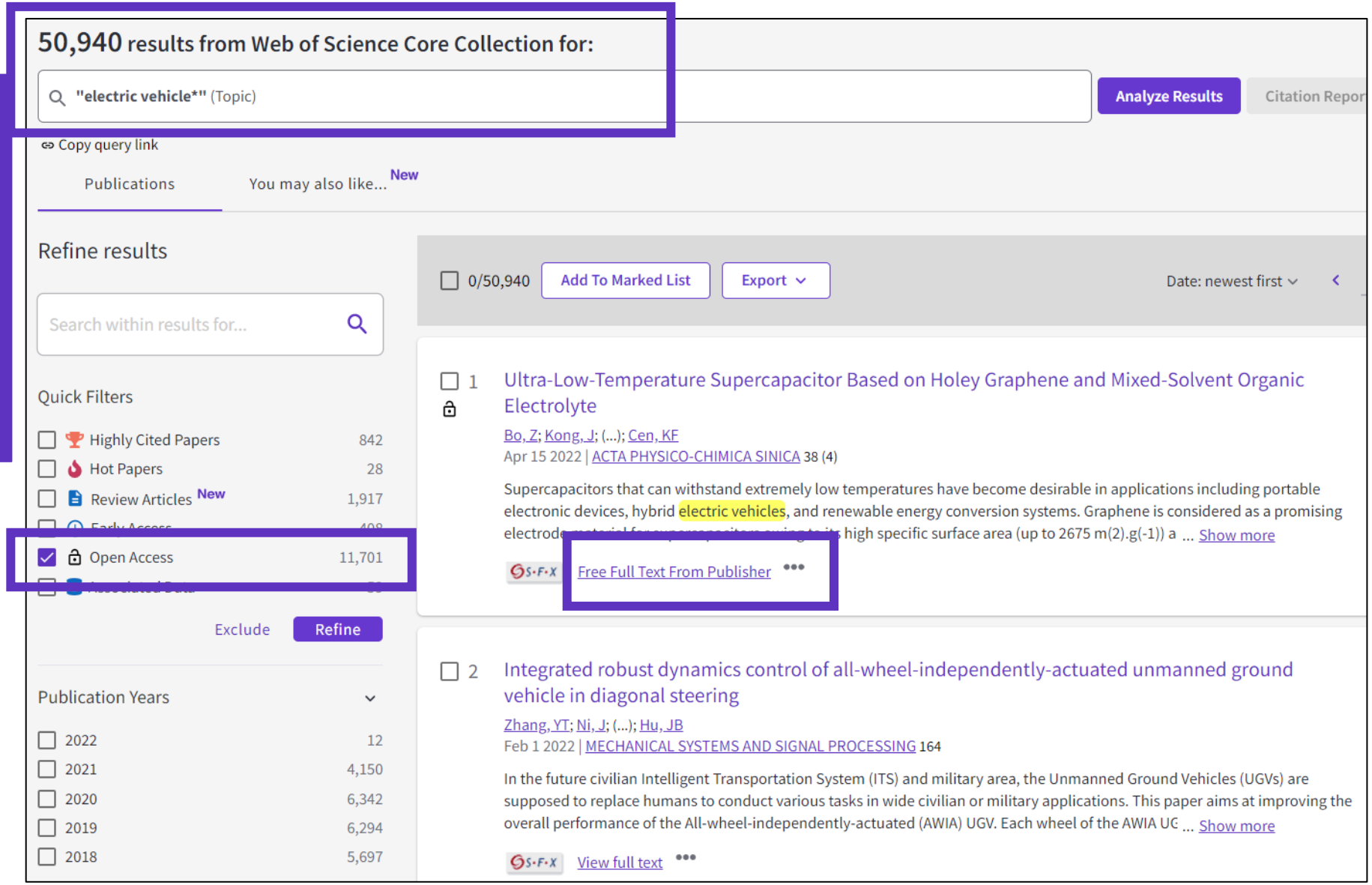
How many full-text papers do I have access to?

- The main links are displayed on the search results page and all Open Access links are made available within the record.
- **Filters** are provided for all Open Access types, enabling the focus on particular sets of records.





Open Access in Web of Science Core Collection ™

72 million

Records in the Web of Science Core Collection™

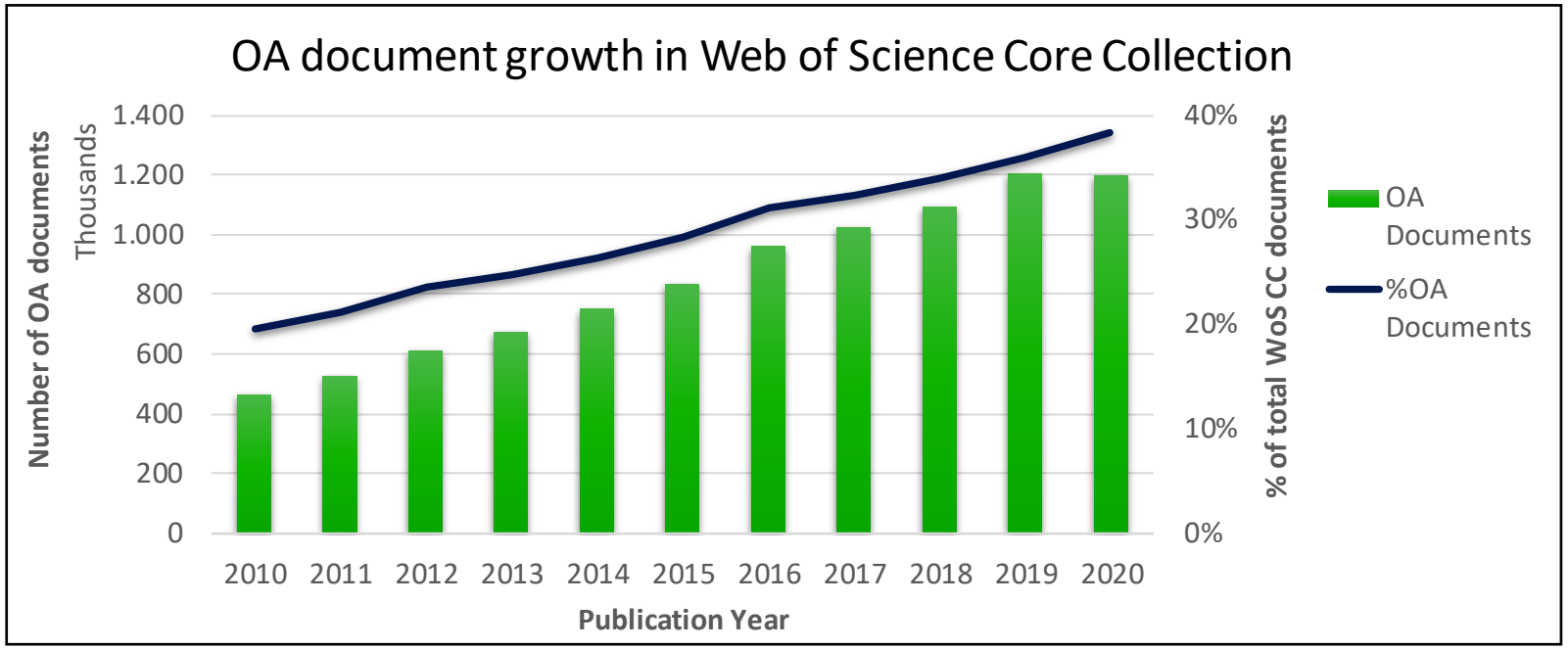
1,6 billion

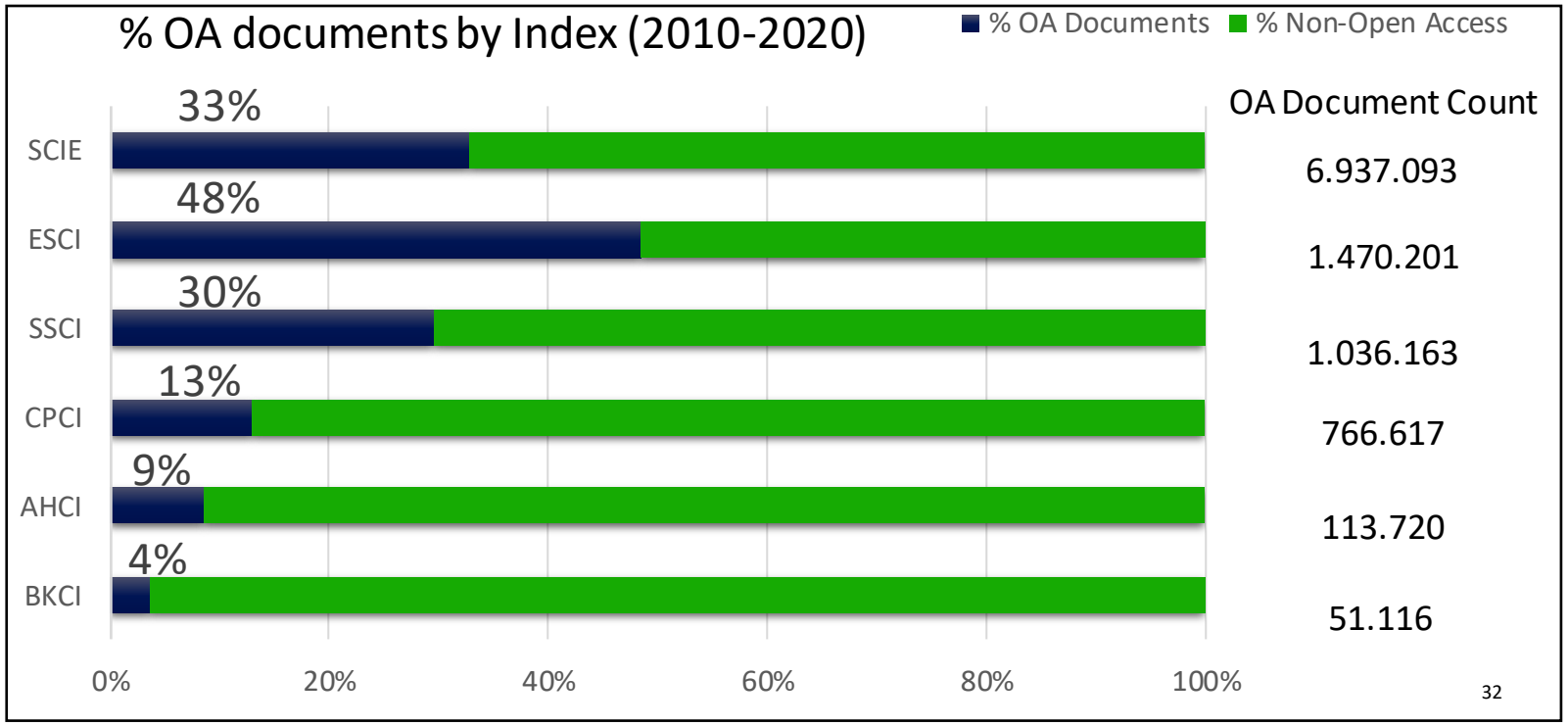
Cited references

13 million

Open Access records

Clarivate™





Description of Open Access types in Web of Science

Open access status is provided across the Web of Science platform as a result of a partnership with OurResearch, a not-for-profit organization. This partnership improves discoverability and access to article-level OA versions not only by adding more links to OA content, but also by prioritizing the links to the best version of OA content when multiple versions of an article are available.

Open Access Type	Descriptions	
Gold	Gold	• Identified as having a Creative Commons (CC) license by OurResearch Unpaywall Database. • All articles in these journals must have a license in accordance with the Budapest Open Access Initiative to be called Gold.
	Hybrid	• Items identified as having a Creative Commons (CC) license by OurResearch but that are not in journals where all content is Gold. • Hybrid Gold open access status is at varying levels of completeness, especially for newly published articles.
Free to Read	The licensing for these articles is either unclear or identified by OurResearch as non-CC license articles. These are free-to-read or public access articles located on a publisher's site. A publisher may, as a promotion, grant free access to an article for a limited time. At the end of the promotional period, access to the article may require a fee which can lead to temporary errors in our data. You may find content that is incomplete, especially new content.	
Green	Published	• Final published versions of articles hosted on an institutional or subject-based repository (e.g., an article out of its embargo period posted to PubMed Central).
	Accepted	• Accepted manuscripts hosted on a repository. • Content is peer reviewed and final, but may not have been through the publisher's copy-editing or typesetting.
	Submitted	• Original manuscripts submitted for publication, but that have not been through a peer review process.

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Access to full text from a record

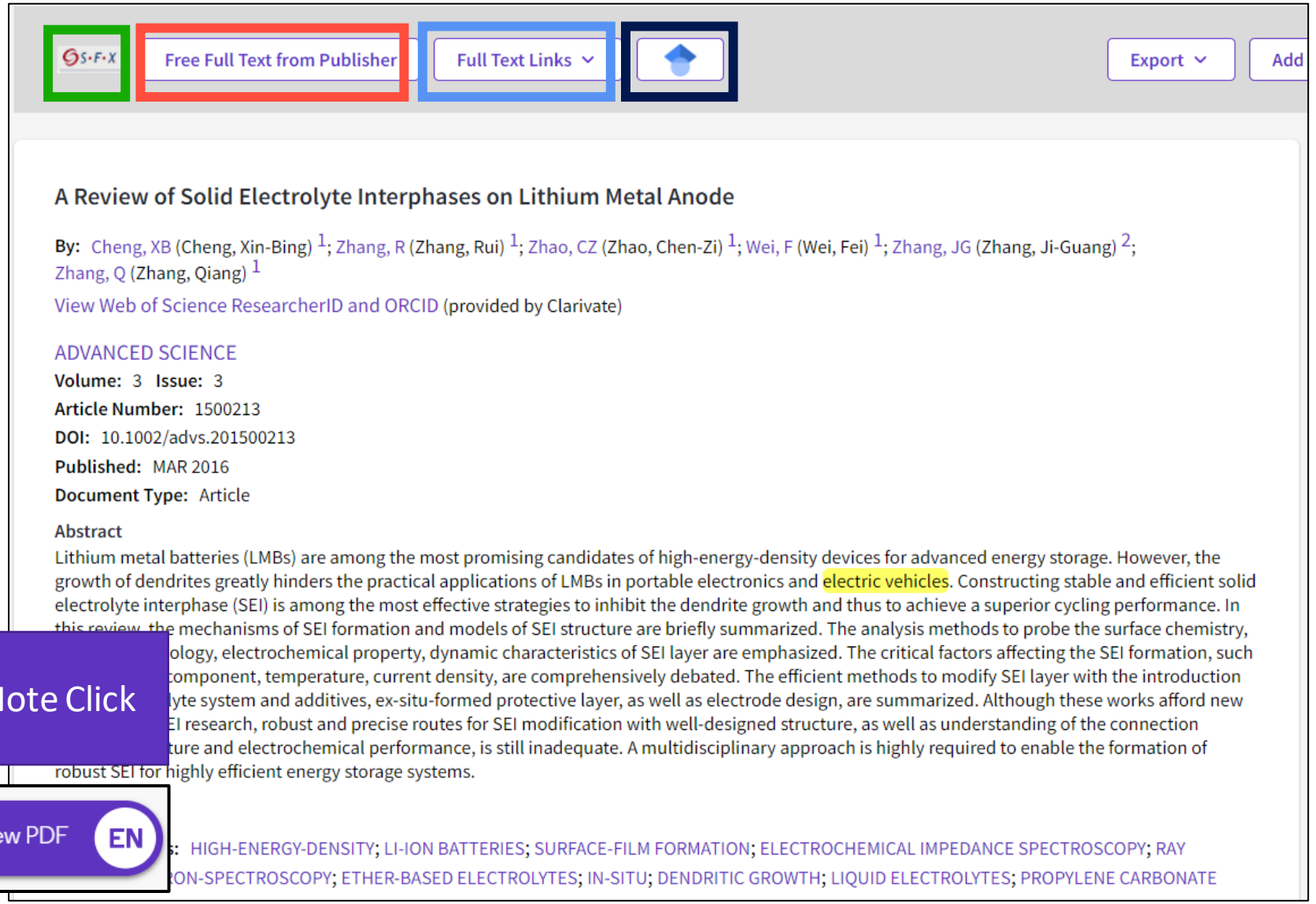
Open URL link to your institution library (optional)

Options on the publisher site

Open Access links

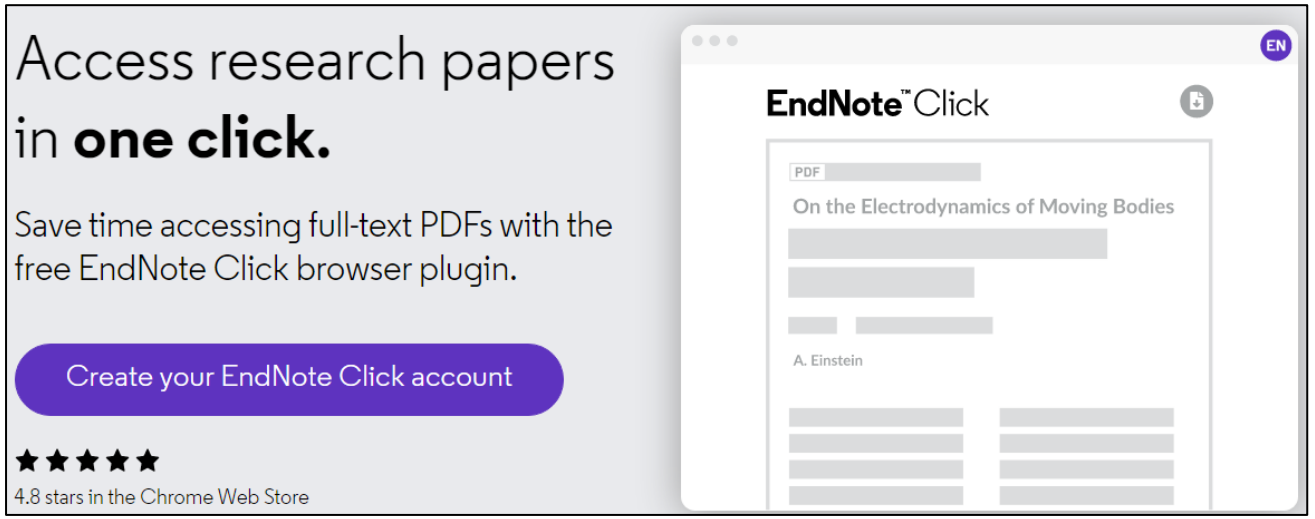
Link out to Google Scholar

To fully understand any paper, you need to read it. Web of Science has several built-in routes to access the full text.
Or you can download EndNote Click to leverage subscription services as well as Open Access sources.



Access full text articles in one click | EndNote Click

- A free browser plug-in
- One click access to Full Text
- Integrates with library holdings
- Finds legal OA PDFs
- Travels with the researcher
- Currently used worldwide by over 1M researchers.



- Download the free Plugin (for Chrome, Firefox, Opera) from https://click.endnote.com/
- Create your account (use your Web of Science or EndNote credentials) and select your institution.

How does it work?

- Looks up the DOI via Open Access sources (and library subscription services, if available)
- One-click access to PDFs on article pages.
- Works on thousands of websites.
- Also integrates with the institution's link resolvers via OpenURL, to avoid 'dead ends'.

When you visit an article page on any academic website, EndNote Click searches for full text PDFs and gives you one-click access via a button that is in a consistent, convenient place.

Article page on a journal website

How does it work?

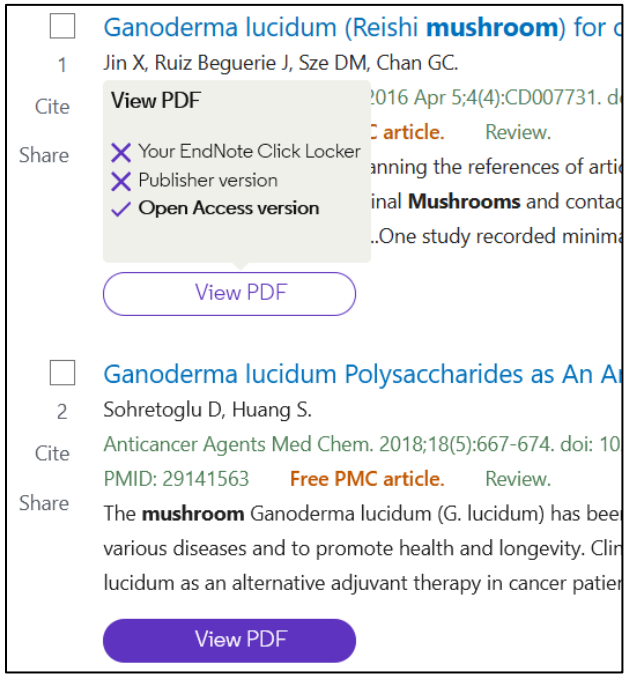
Also provides one-click access to PDFs from some search results pages.

[Capturing from Google Scholar]

[Capturing from PubMed]

When using various academic search engines such as Web of Science and PubMed, EndNote Click searches for full texts PDFs and gives you one-click access.

Web of Science

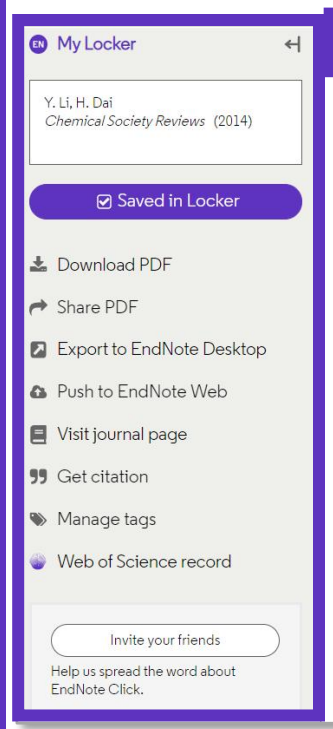


PubMed

How does it work?

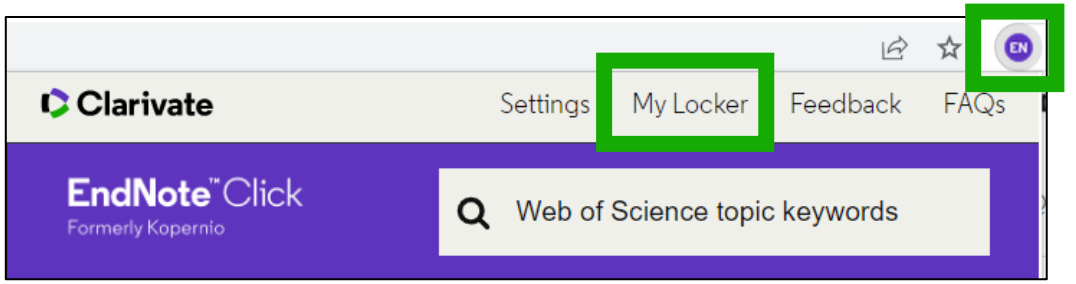
After you CLICK, the PDF is displayed in your Locker, with the ability to:

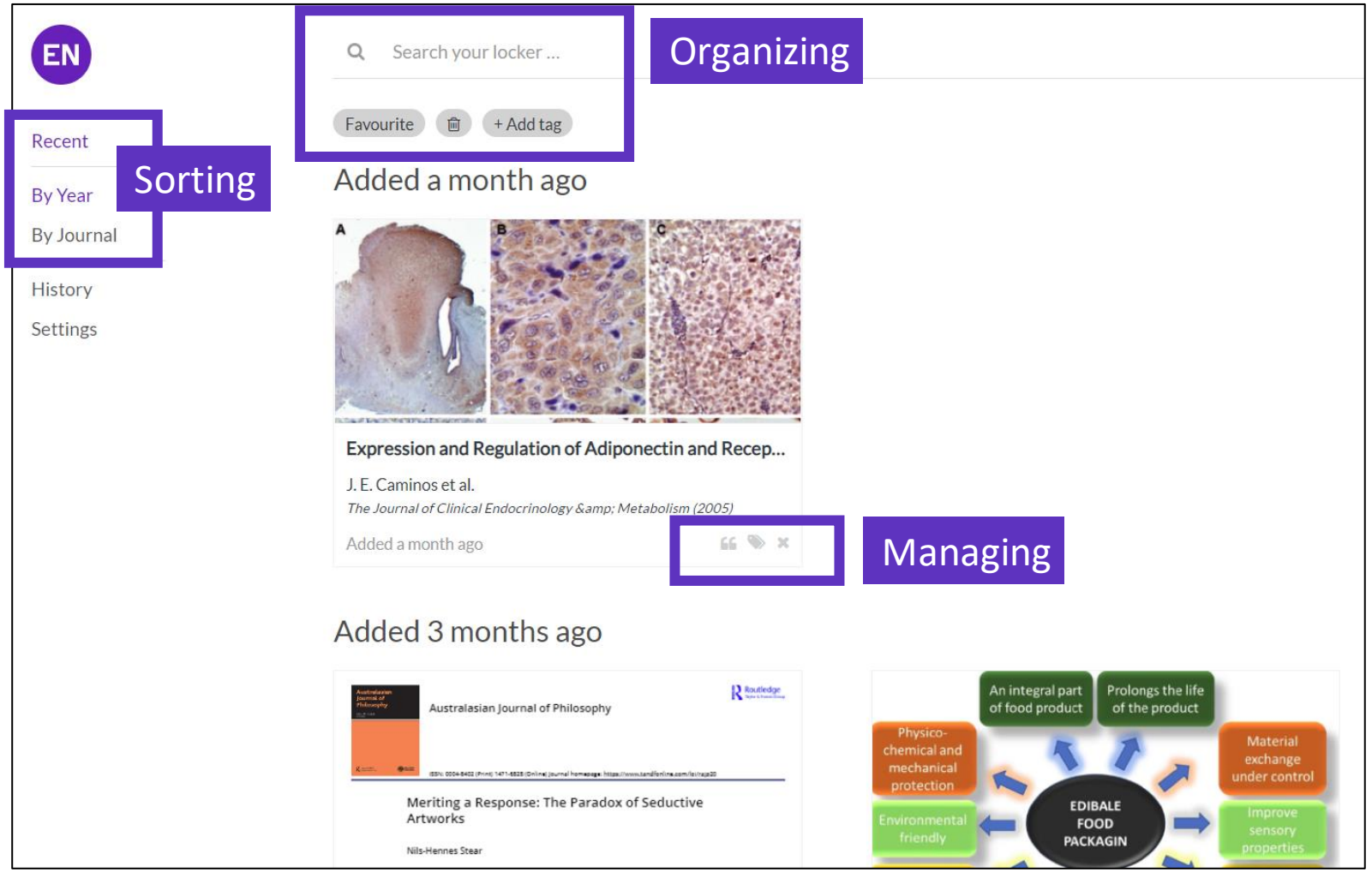
- Read and Tag it
- Download it
- Export it
- View the article on the journal page
- See the article in Web of Science
- Discard it



How does it work?

Files are stored in my locker





Useful links

EndNote™ Click
Formerly Kopernio

- Download the free plugin (for Chrome, Firefox, Edge and Opera) : https://click.endnote.com/
- Get started in two minutes : https://clarivate.libguides.com/endnote_training/endnote_click_in_two_minutes
- Comparison of researcher workflow plugins: https://kopernio.com/compare
- Information for libraries: https://click.endnote.com/for-libraries ; https://clarivate.libguides.com/endnote_training/endnote_click_for_libraries
- Information for publishers : https://click.endnote.com/for-publishers
- Our data principles: https://click.endnote.com/data-principles
- Terms and privacy: https://click.endnote.com/terms

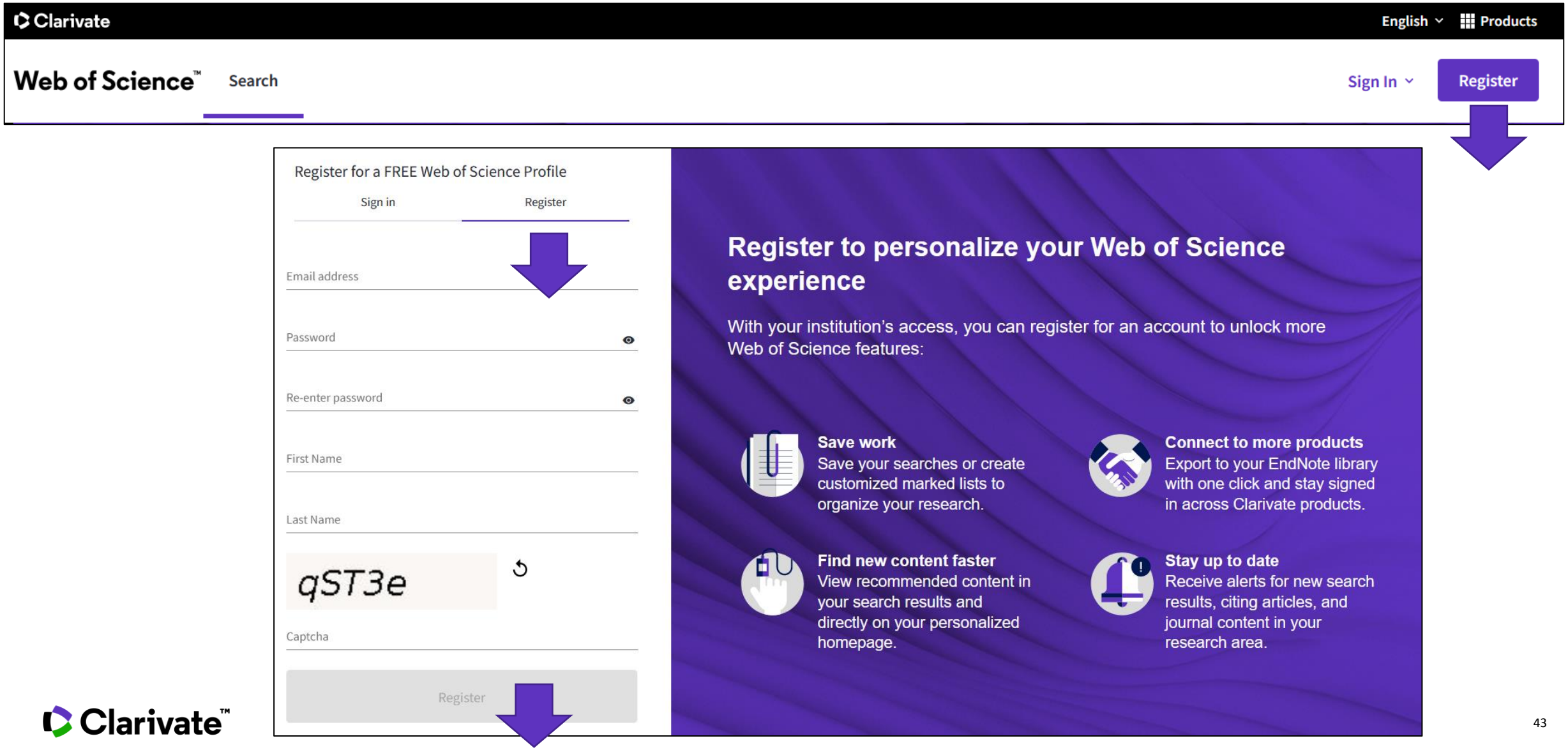
3 – Saving and exporting my work

- Creating a Clarivate account and signing in page 42
- My personalized homepage page 45
- Keeping my history page 47
- Saving searches and alerts page 48
- Saving marked lists page 52
- Exporting results page 58
- Using My Research Assistant mobile application page 59

Why creating a Clarivate account?

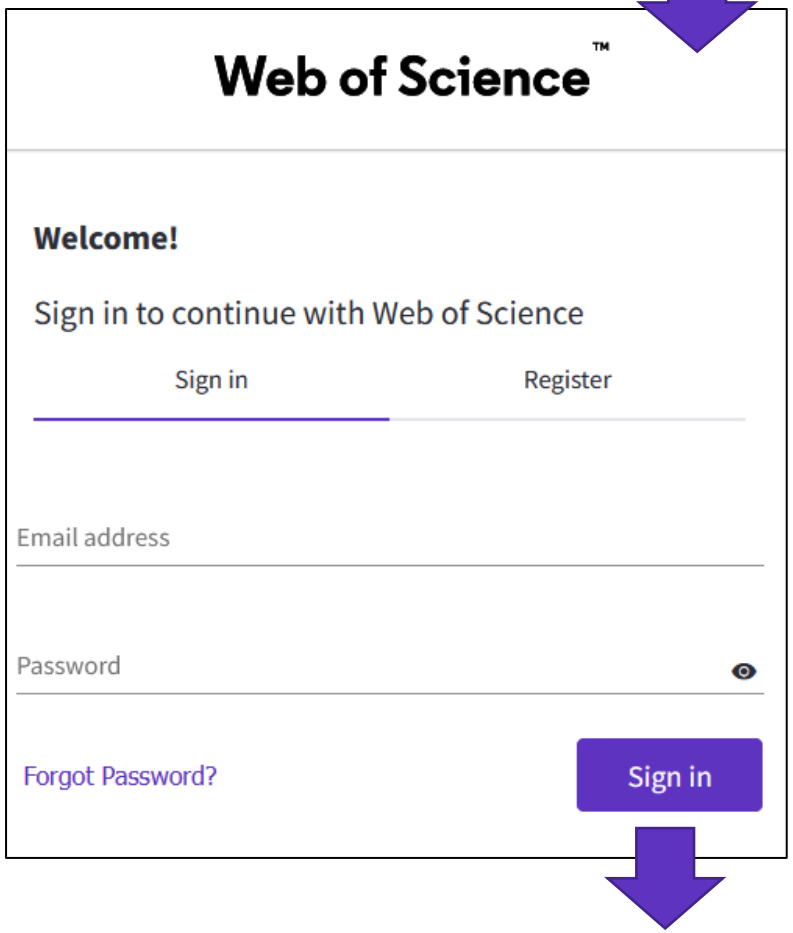
- To save your searches and create alerts
- To create lists of documents
- To get my searches and viewed records saved for a year in History
- To use the same account for EndNote Online, Master Journal List, Journal Citation Reports, Essential Science Indicators, My Research Assistant and navigate smoothly across the different platforms
- To export to EndNote
- To access the Web of Science remotely (http://www.webofscience.com/) for 6 months without VPN/Proxy/SSO

Registering for the Web of Science & any other Clarivate solutions



Signing in for the Web of Science

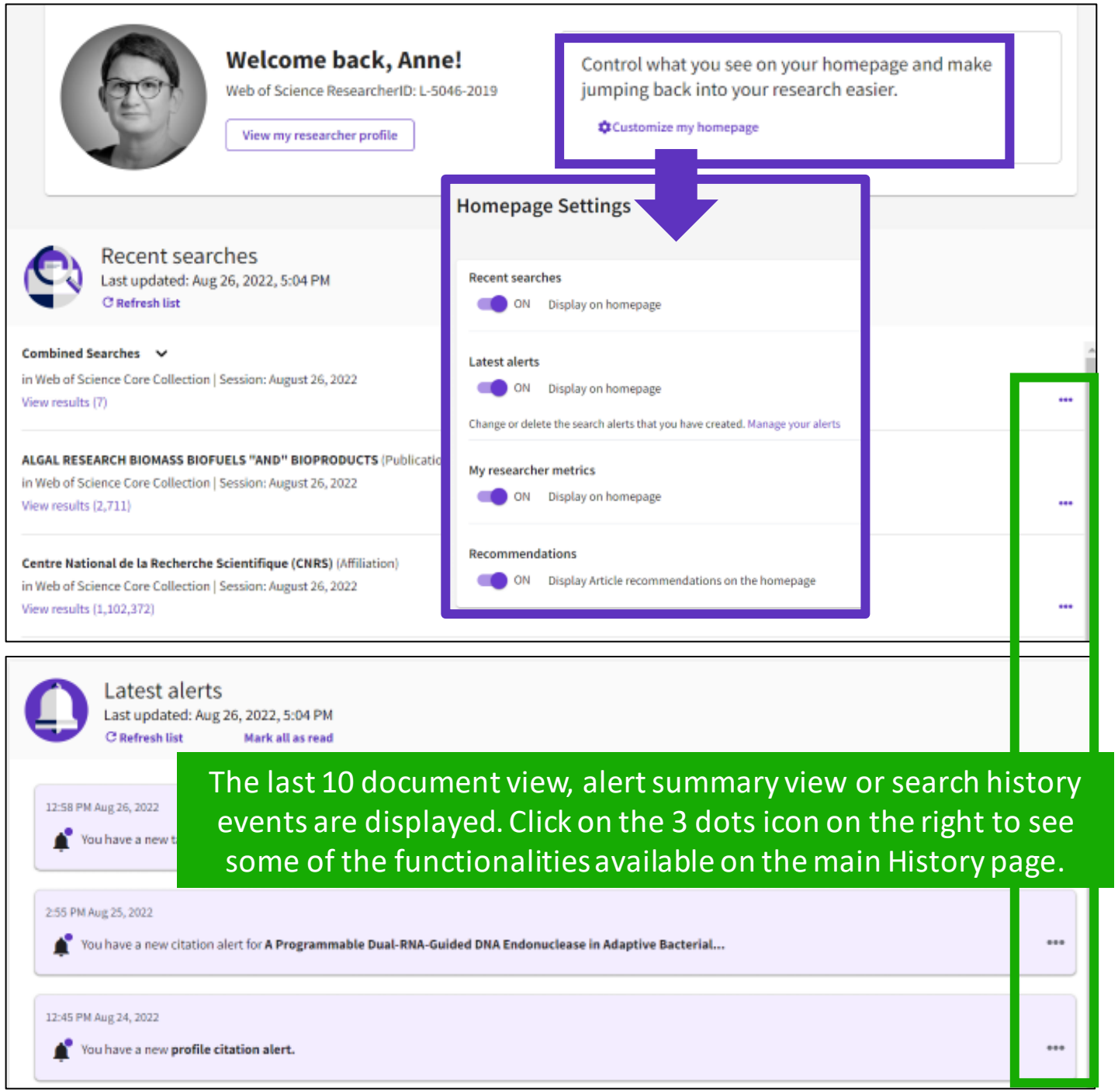
Remember that you have ONE unique account for every Clarivate platforms : Web of Science, Journal Citation reports, EndNote Online, Master Journal List, My Research Assistant, etc.



Personalized Homepage

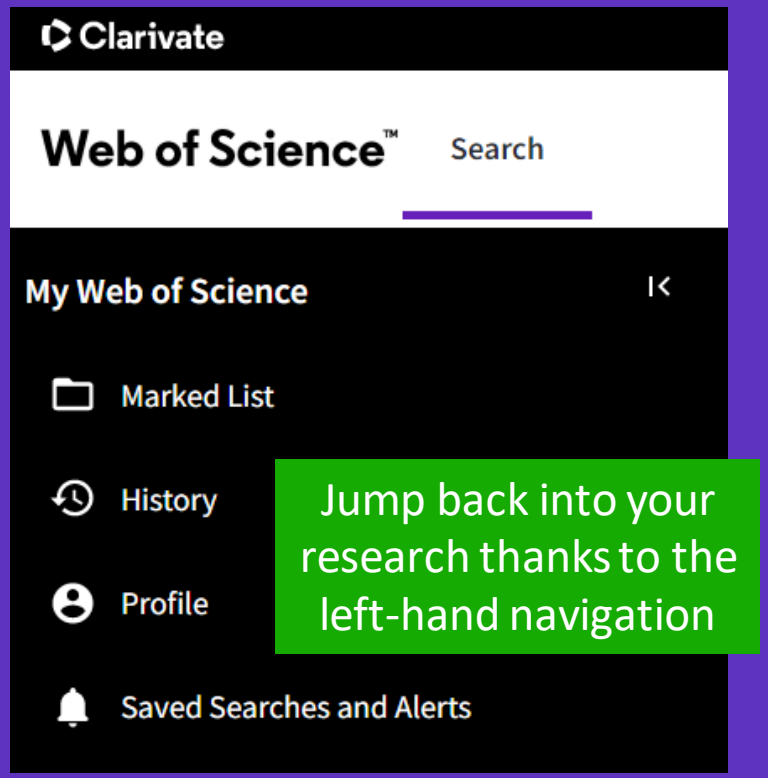
A personalized homepage dashboard is available to signed-in users. The dashboard is located right below the search box and includes 4 new sections:

- Recent searches
- Latest alerts
- My researcher metrics
- Recommended for you

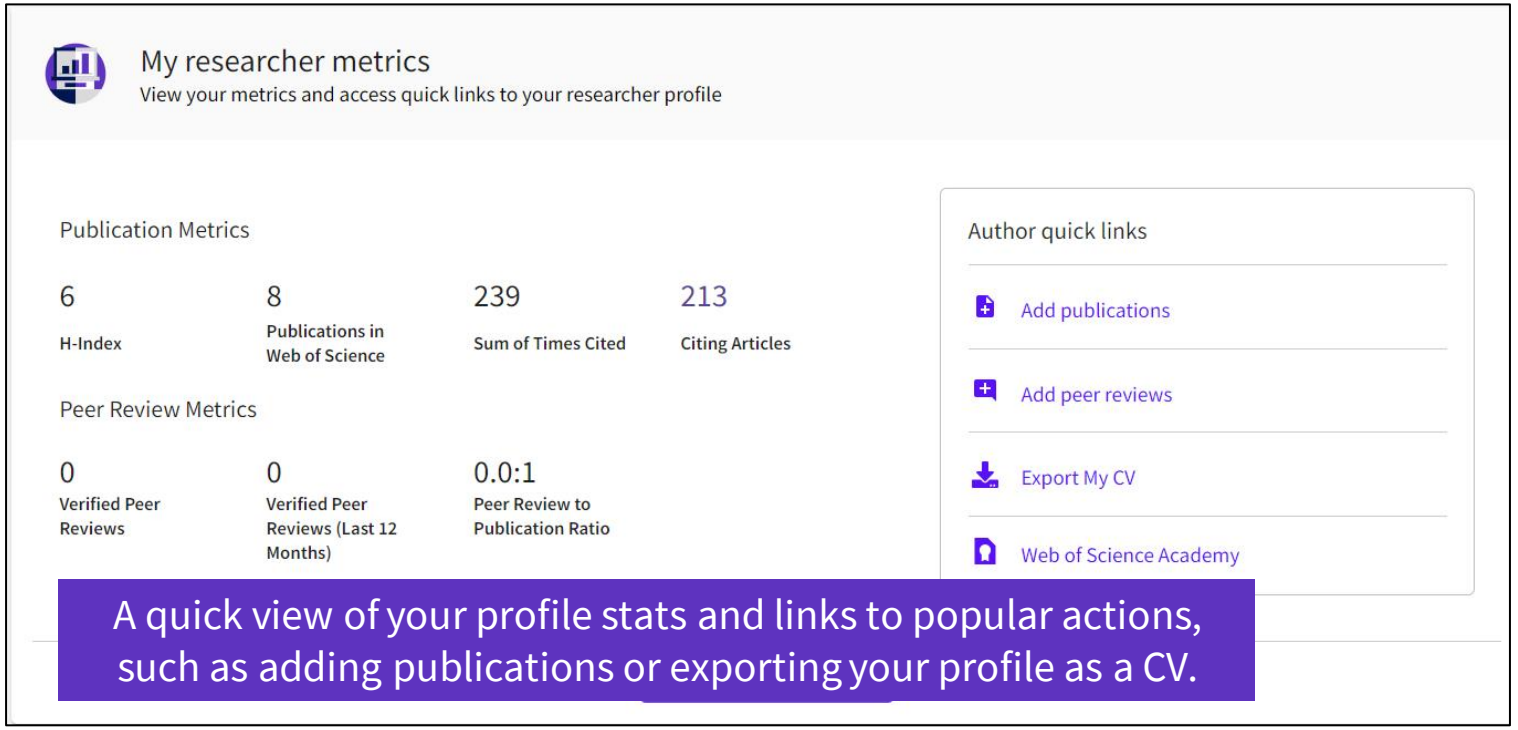


The last 10 document view, alert summary view or search history events are displayed. Click on the 3 dots icon on the right to see some of the functionalities available on the main History page.

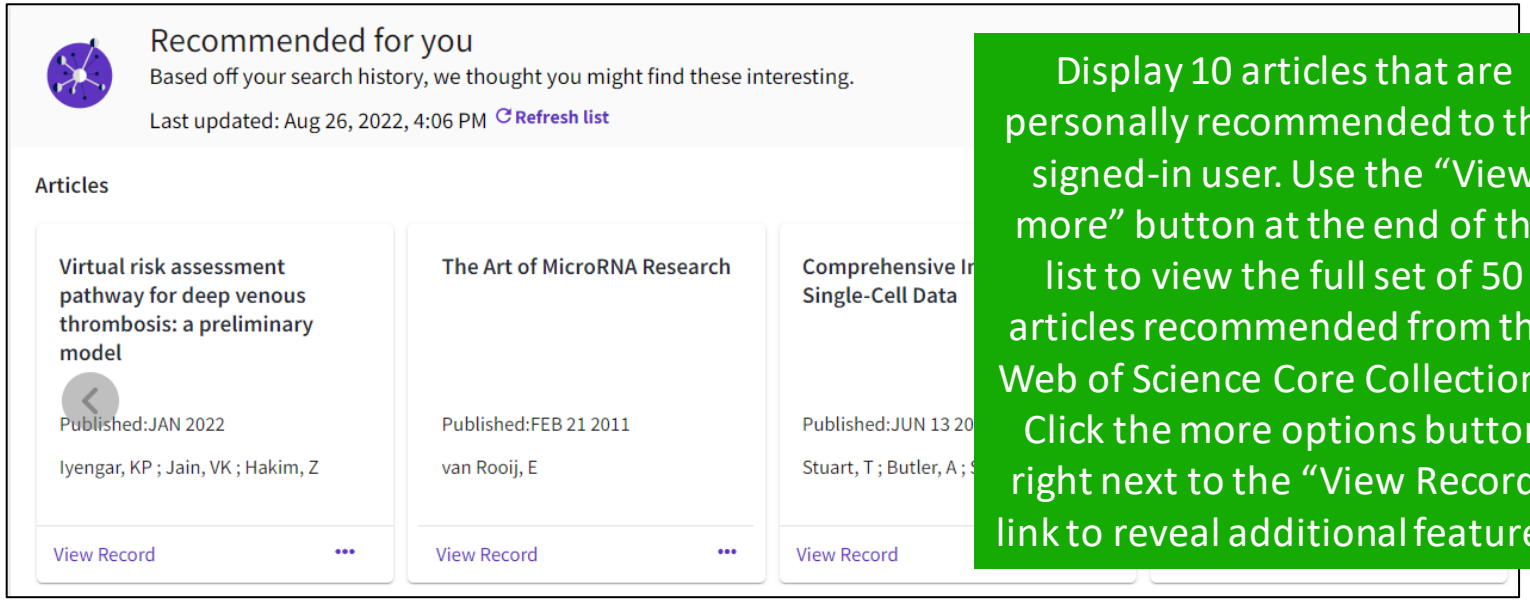
Personalized Homepage



Jump back into your research thanks to the left-hand navigation

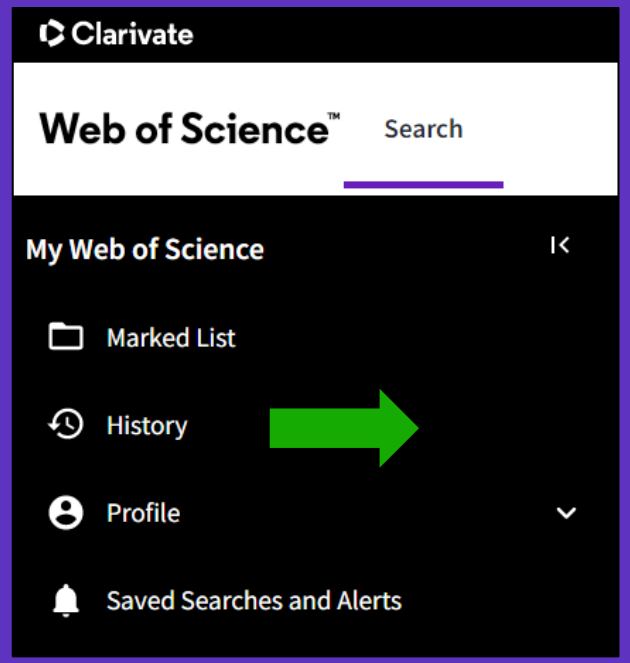


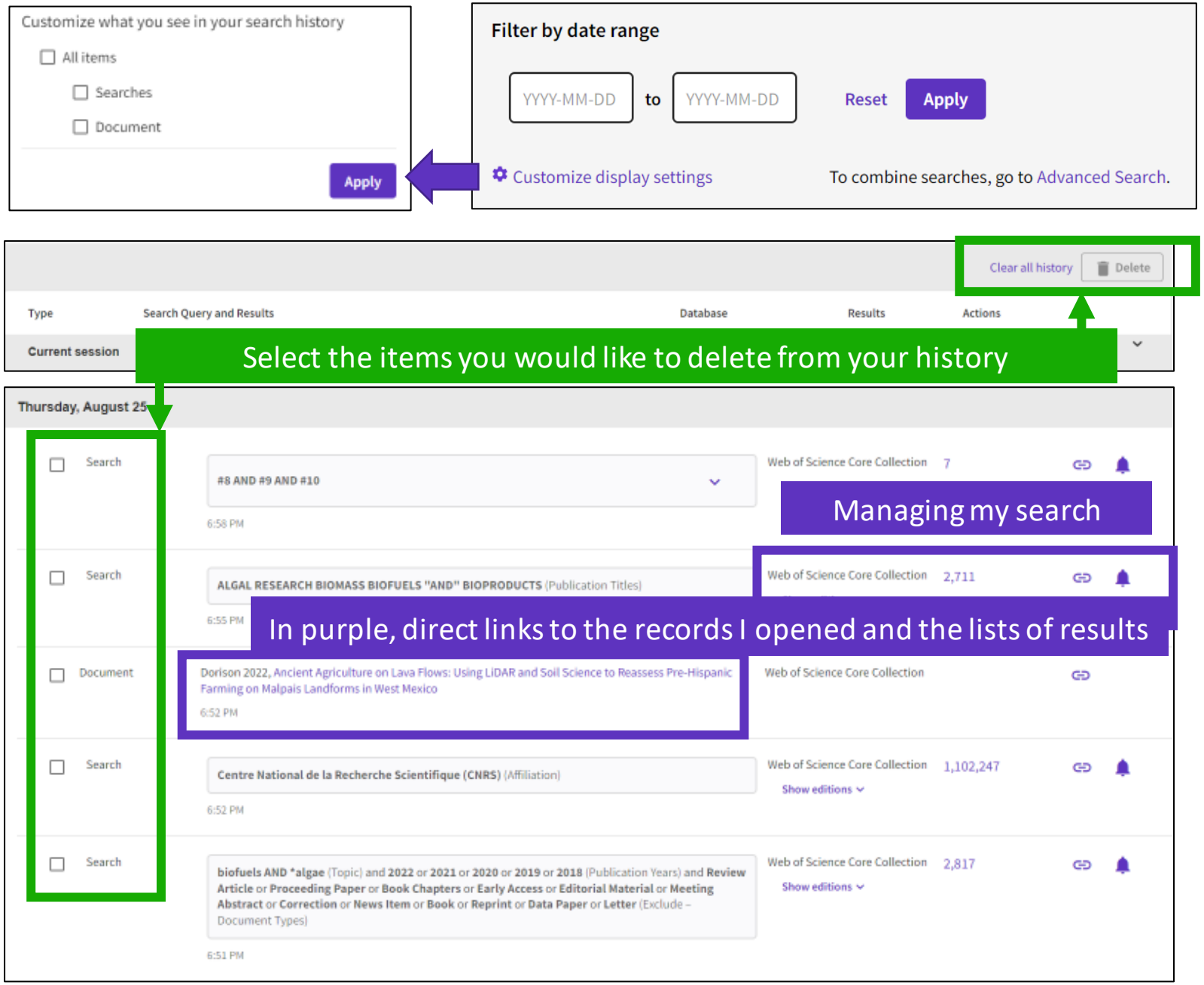
A quick view of your profile stats and links to popular actions, such as adding publications or exporting your profile as a CV.



Display 10 articles that are personally recommended to the signed-in user. Use the “View more” button at the end of the list to view the full set of 50 articles recommended from the Web of Science Core Collections. Click the more options button right next to the “View Record” link to reveal additional features.

Your history is saved for a year if you are signed in

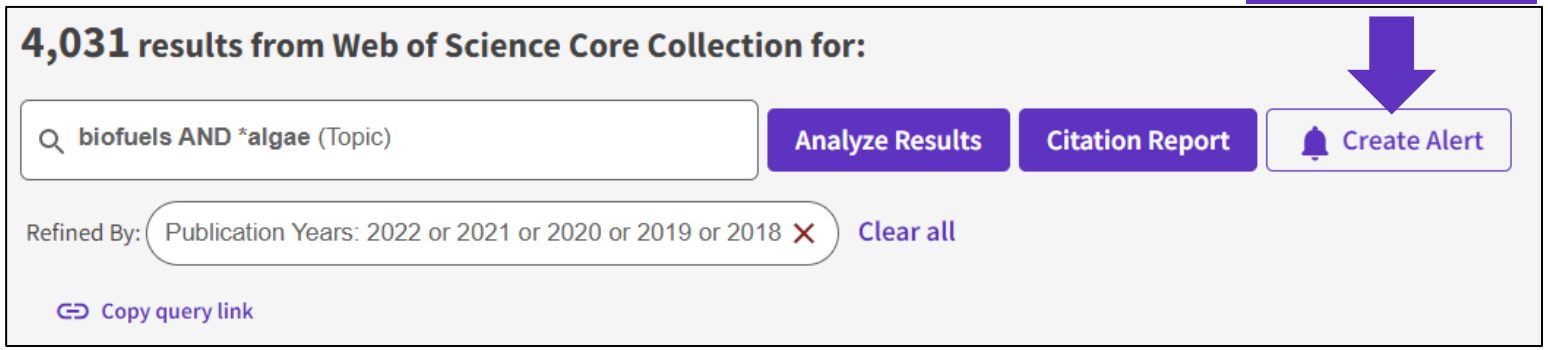




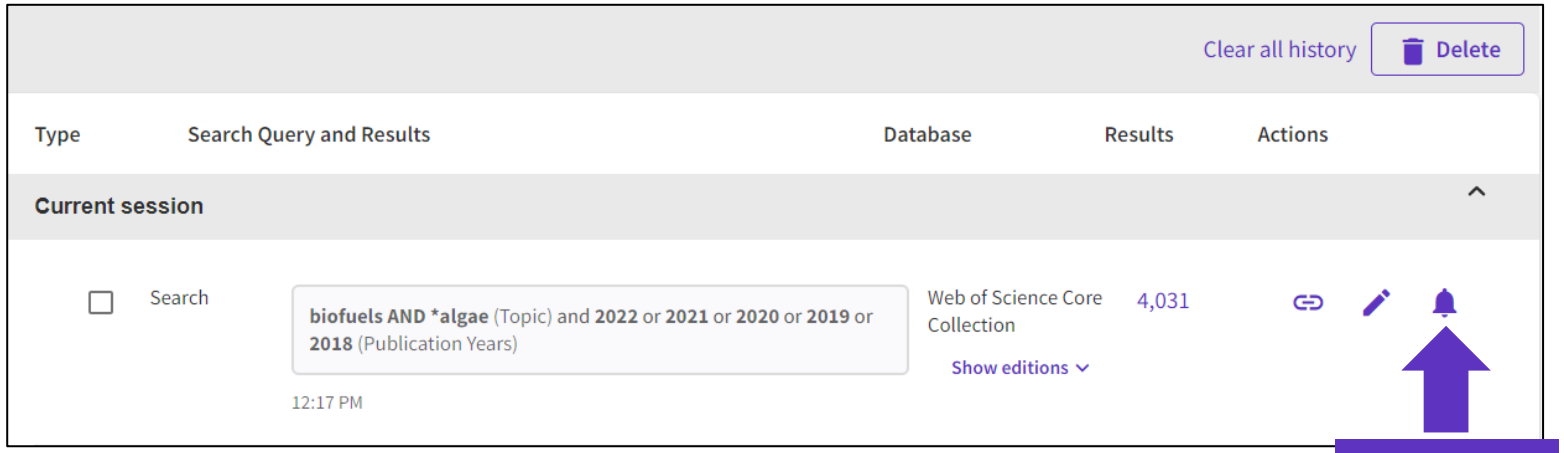
Saving searches and alerts

If you are **signed in**, you can save your searches to come back to later.

From the list of results

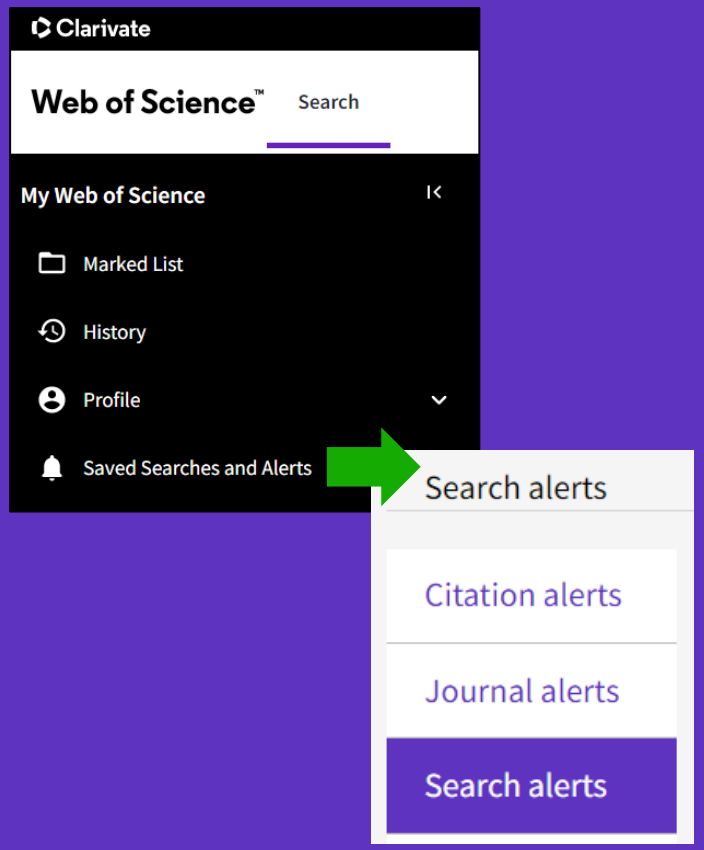


OR



From the history

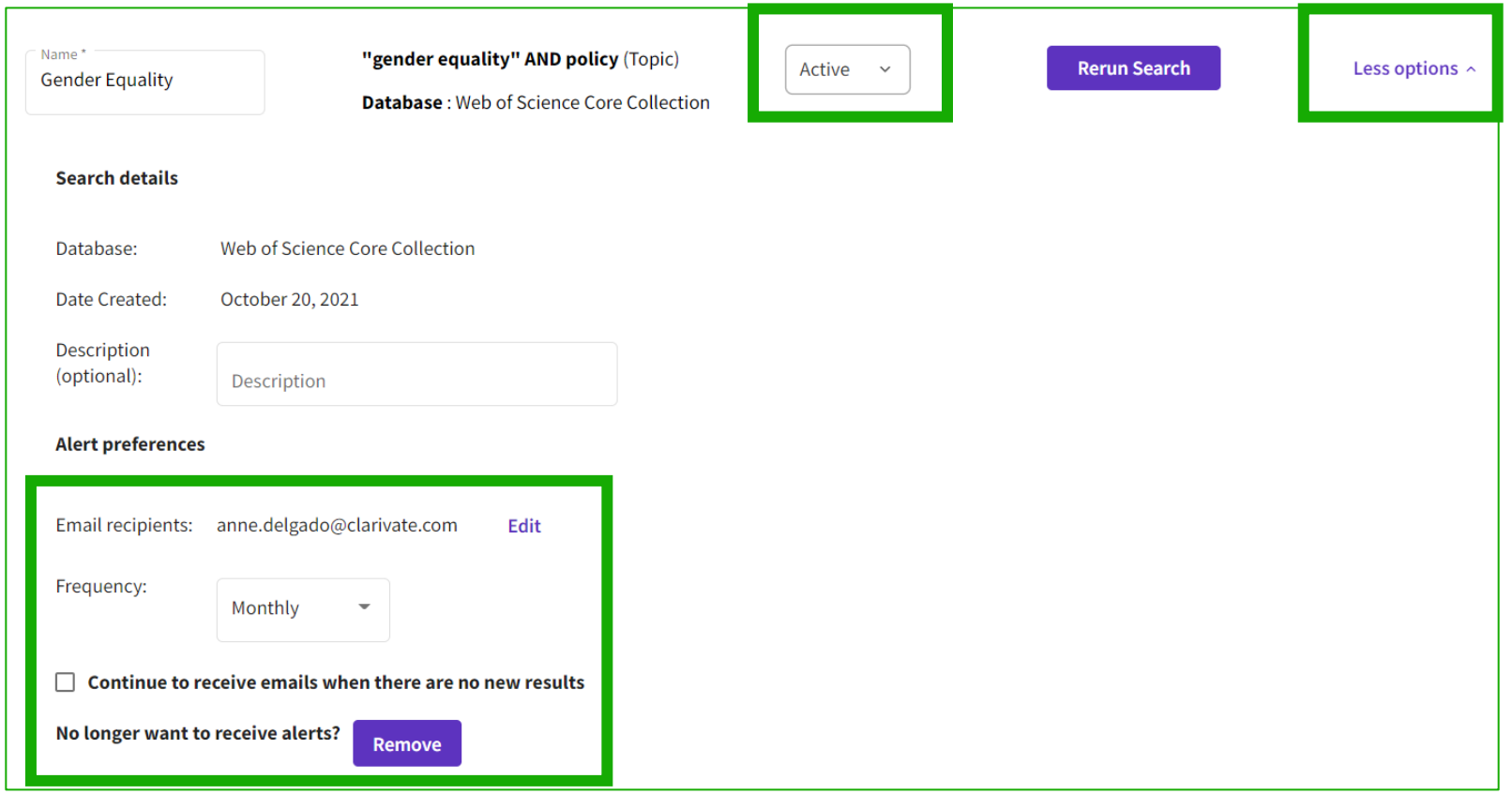
Managing saved searches and alerts



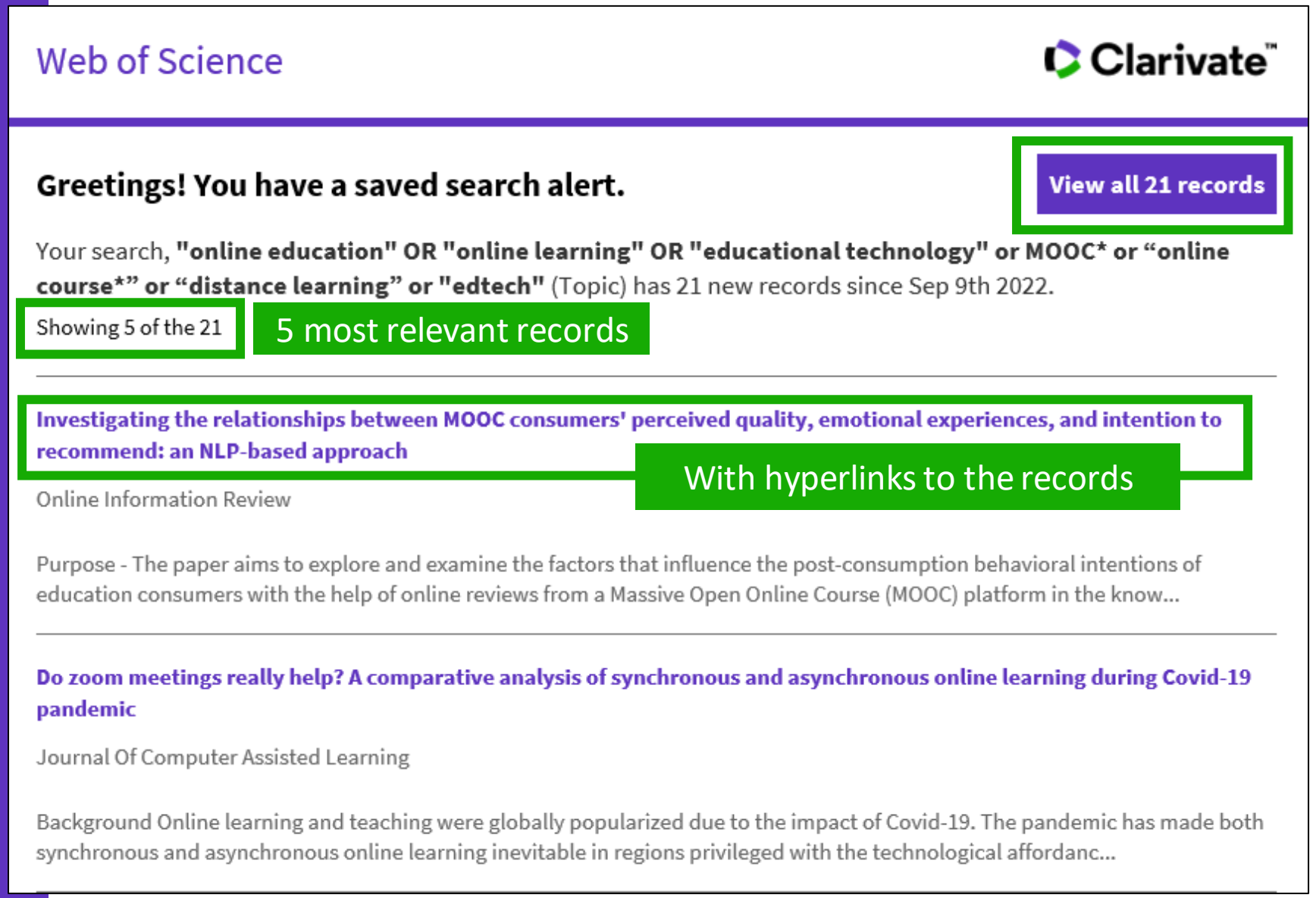
These search strategies can also be used as Alerts. Search Alerts will email you when new publications are added to the database that match your saved search criteria. For example, if your saved search is on Nanotechnology, our system emails new works on this topic at a frequency of your choice.

Alerts can also be set up for:

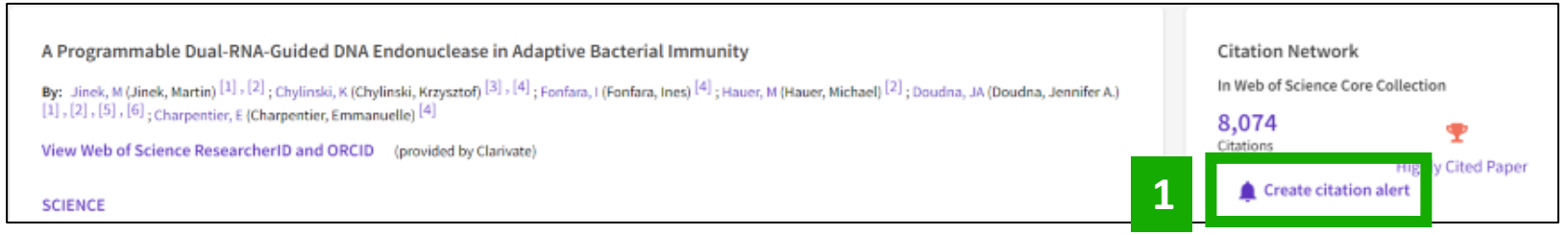
- new publications citing a particular record
- the table of contents of a new journal issue

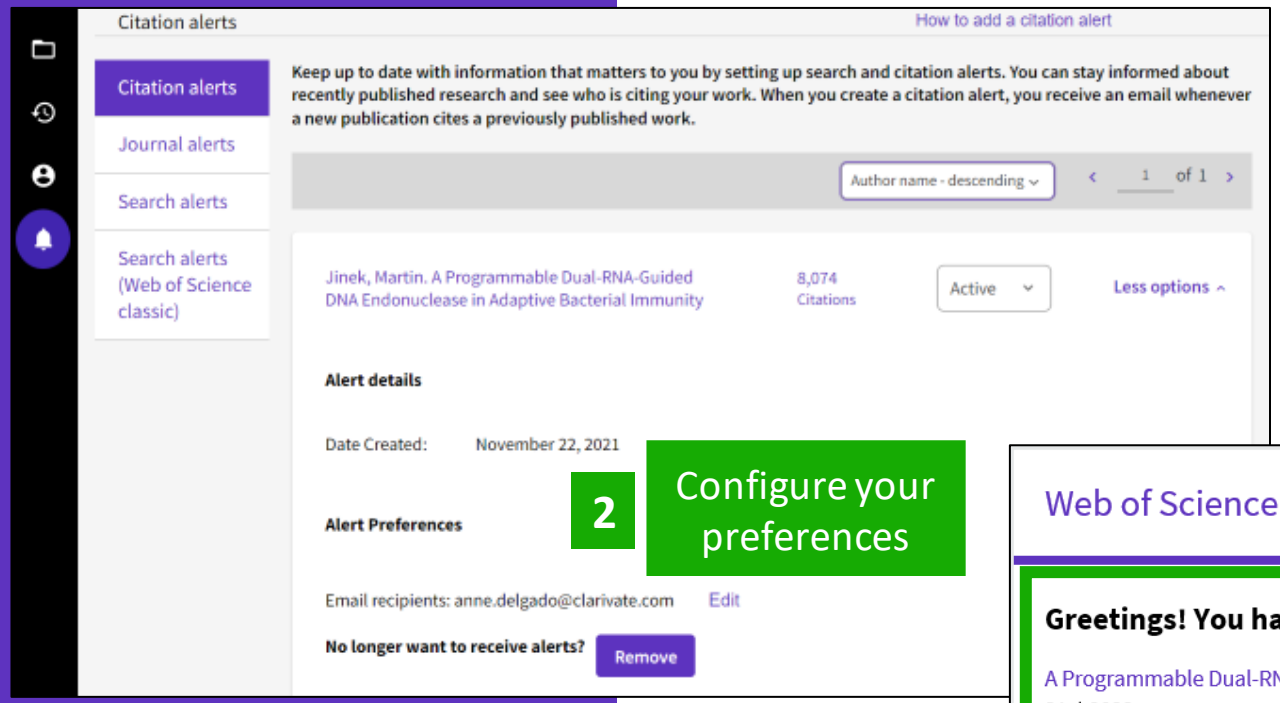


Receiving a search alert in my mailbox



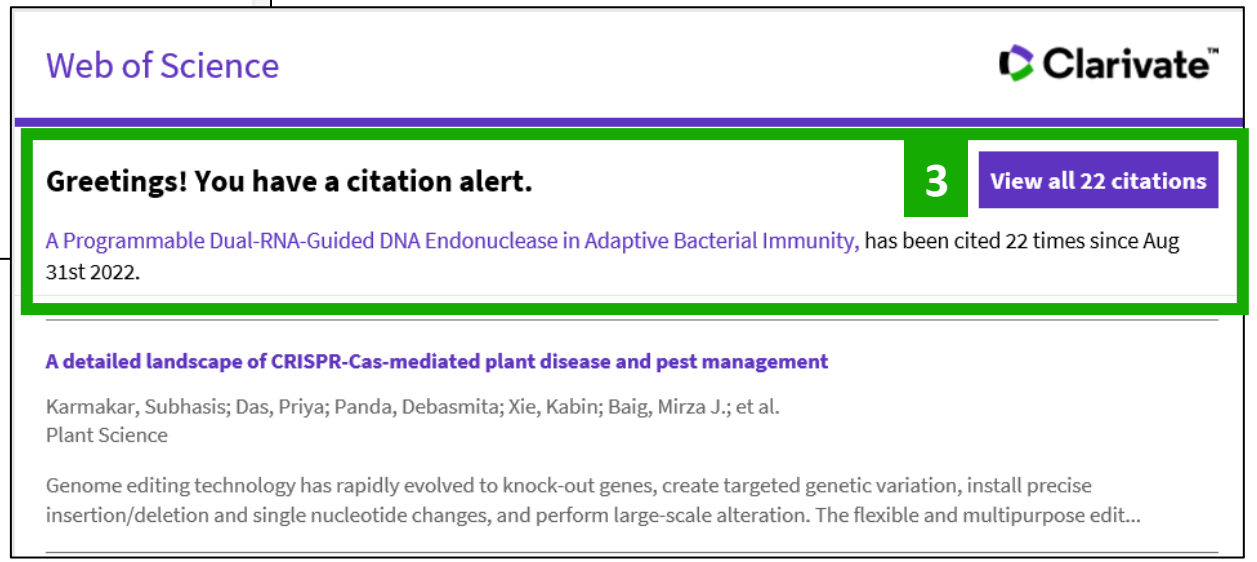
Creating a citation alert





You can stay informed about recently published research and see who is citing your work.

When you create a citation alert, you receive an email whenever a new publication cites a previously published work.



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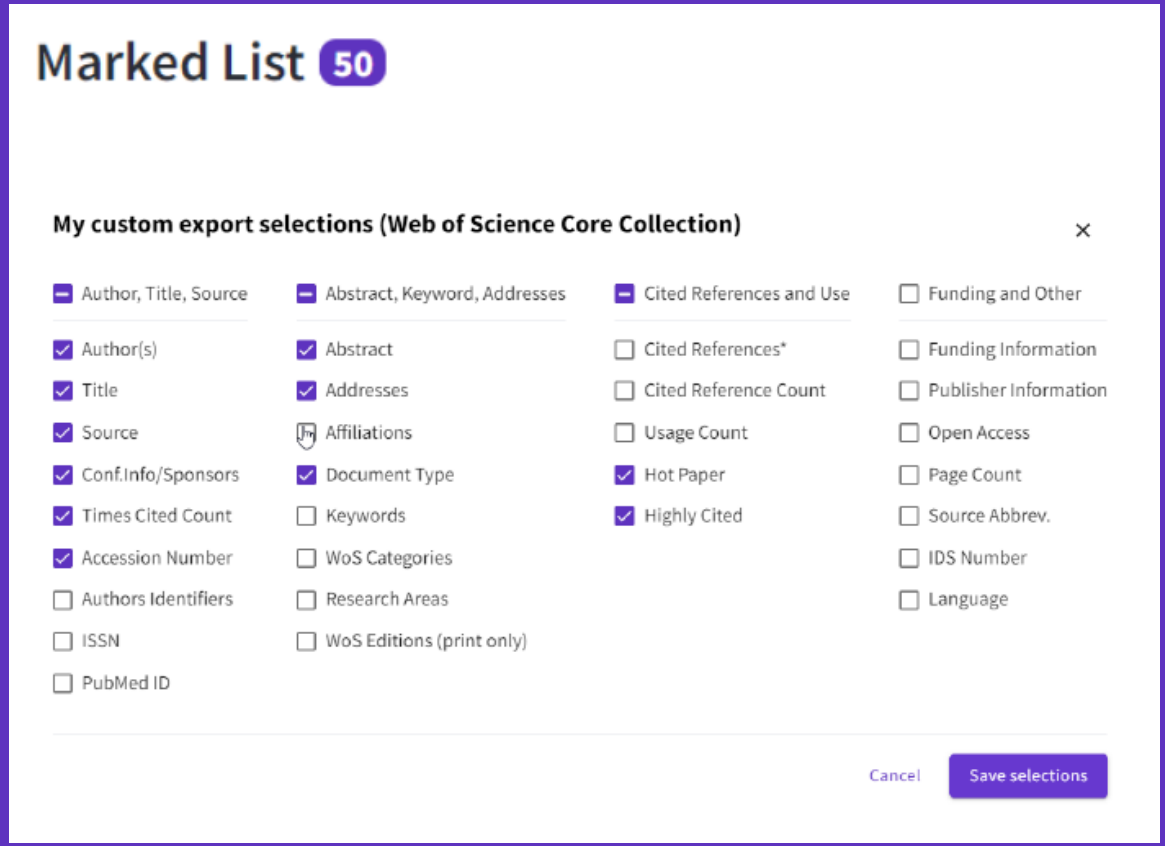
Save marked lists to:

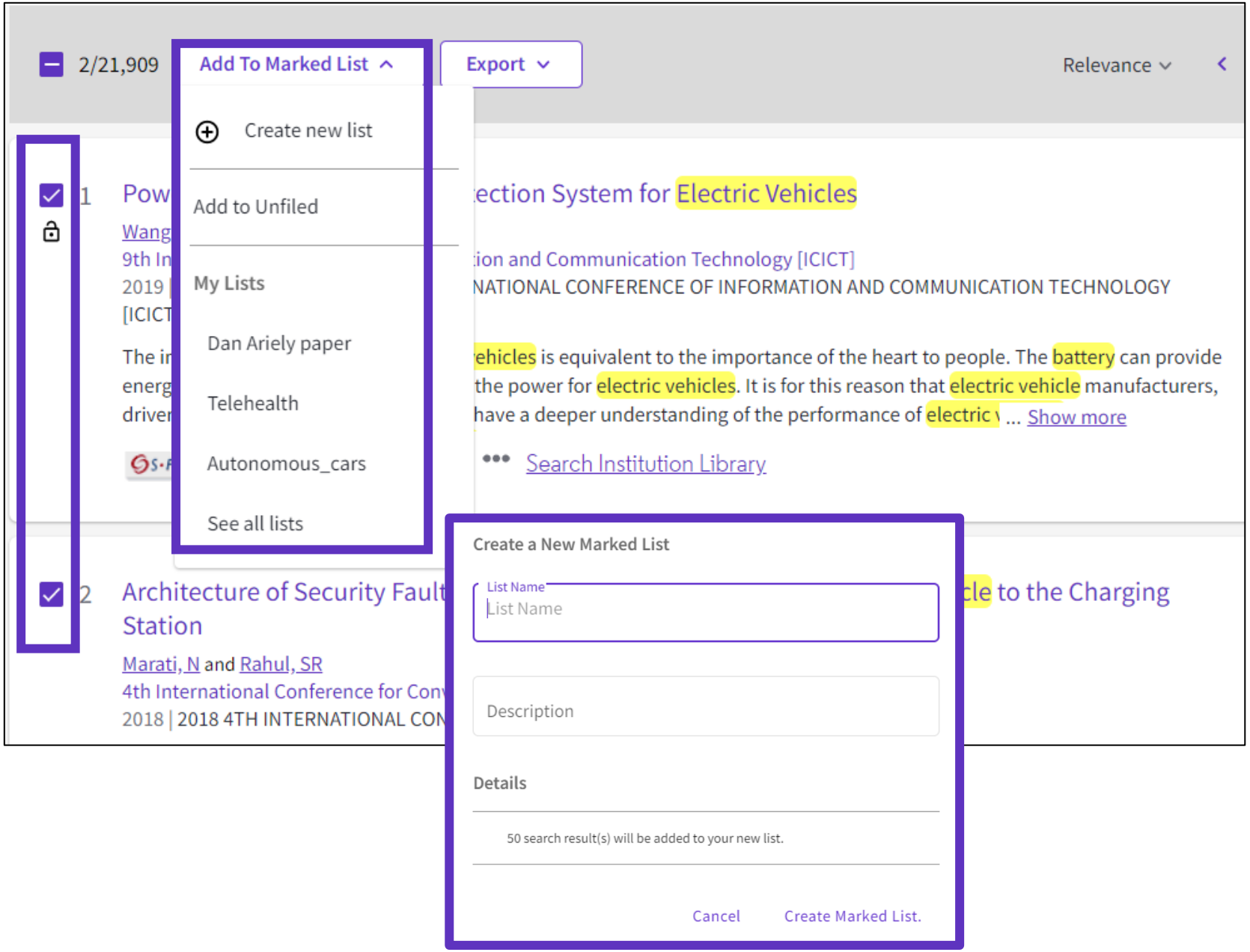
- **Store your search results** - it's not always possible to finish your search in one session. Marking records for your next visit to Web of Science helps you pick up where you left off.
- **Group articles together you want to analyze** – gather the perfect set of publications, then use Analyze to understand trends across them, or use Citation Report to reveal the articles that cite your selections.
- **Create a custom set of items to export** - There are lots of export options - send to EndNote for later use in writing a paper, print, email or even export to InCites Benchmarking & Analytics for detailed citation analysis



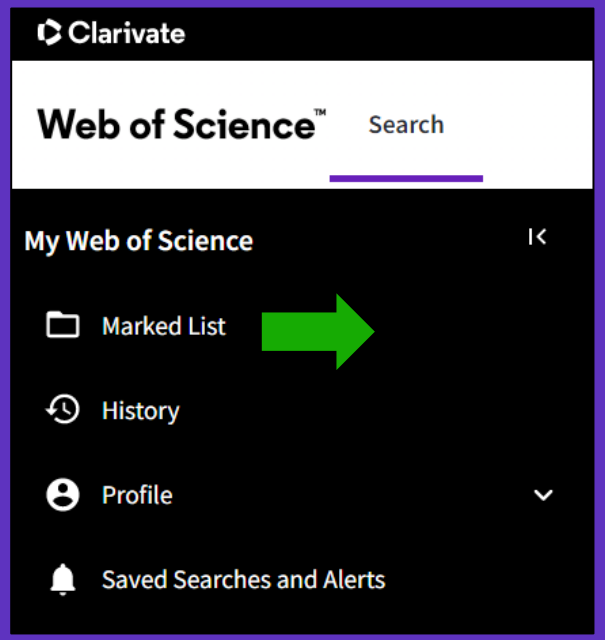
Creating new Marked Lists

Select the records you want to save and:

- Add them to an existing list
- Or add them to a new list
- Or add them to an unfiled folder and organize them later

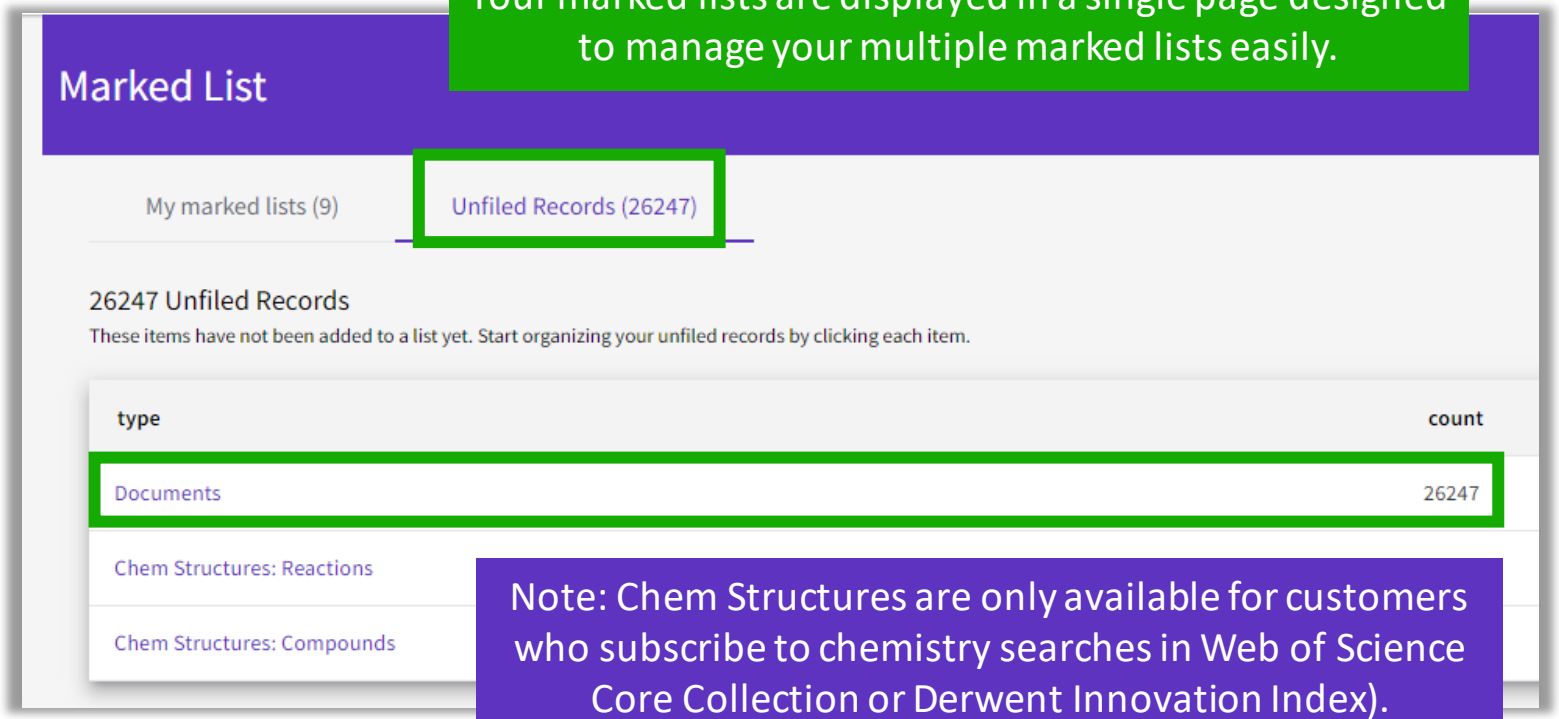


Accessing your Marked Lists

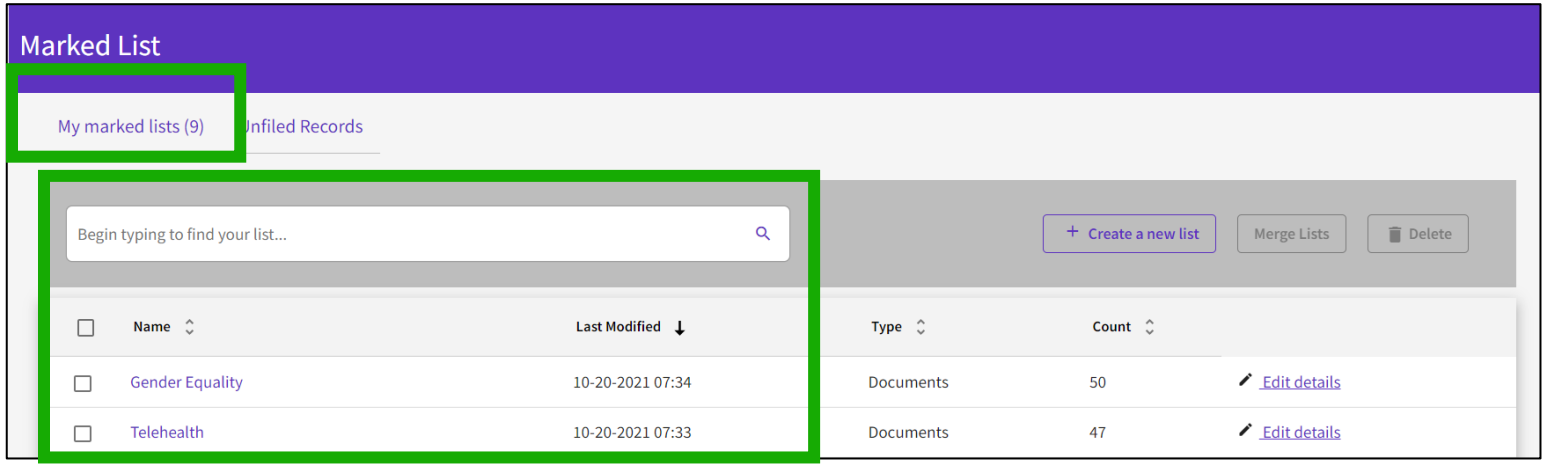


You can save up to 50 marked lists with 50,000 records each

Your marked lists are displayed in a single page designed to manage your multiple marked lists easily.



Note: Chem Structures are only available for customers who subscribe to chemistry searches in Web of Science Core Collection or Derwent Innovation Index).



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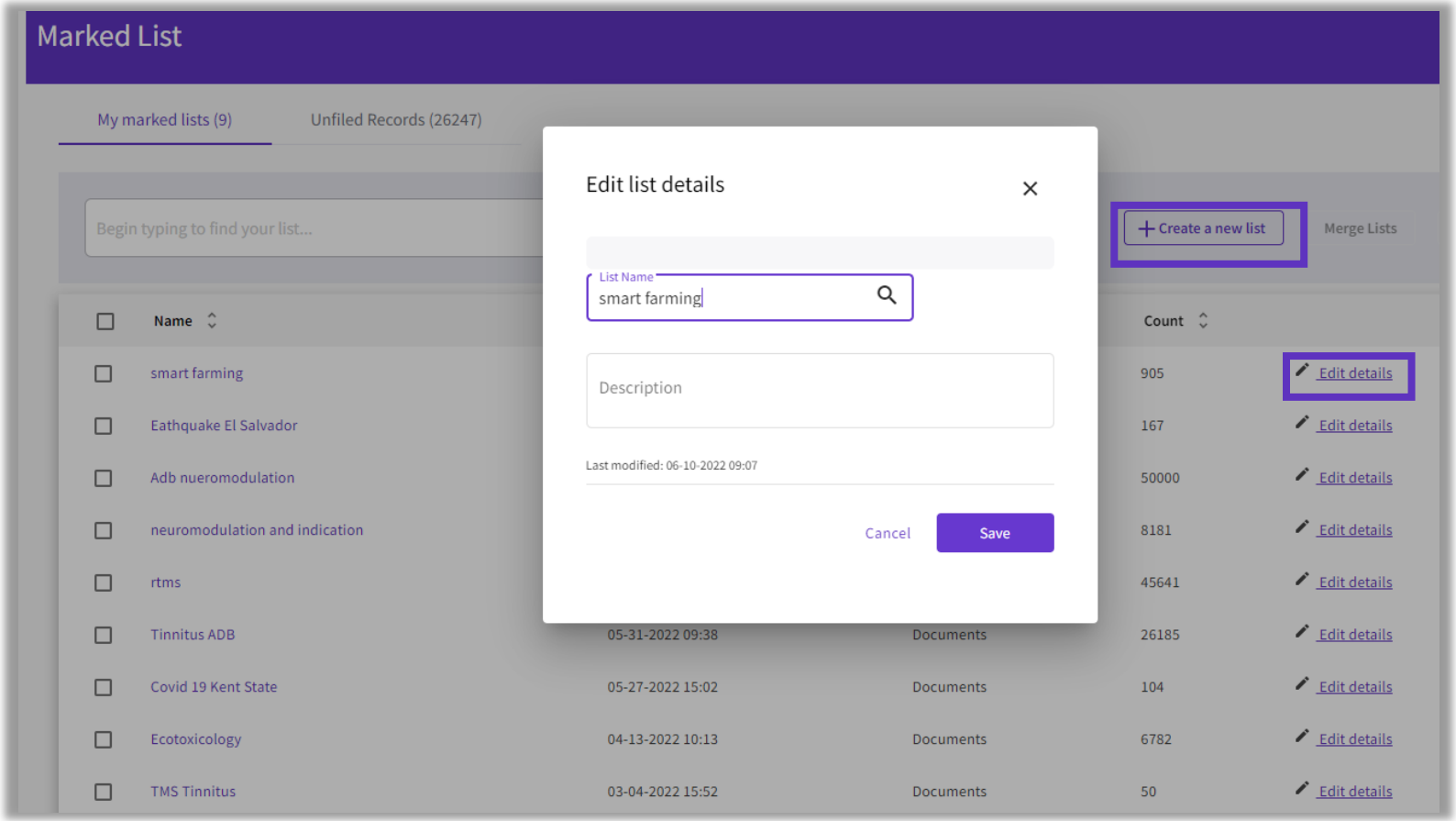
Managing your Marked Lists

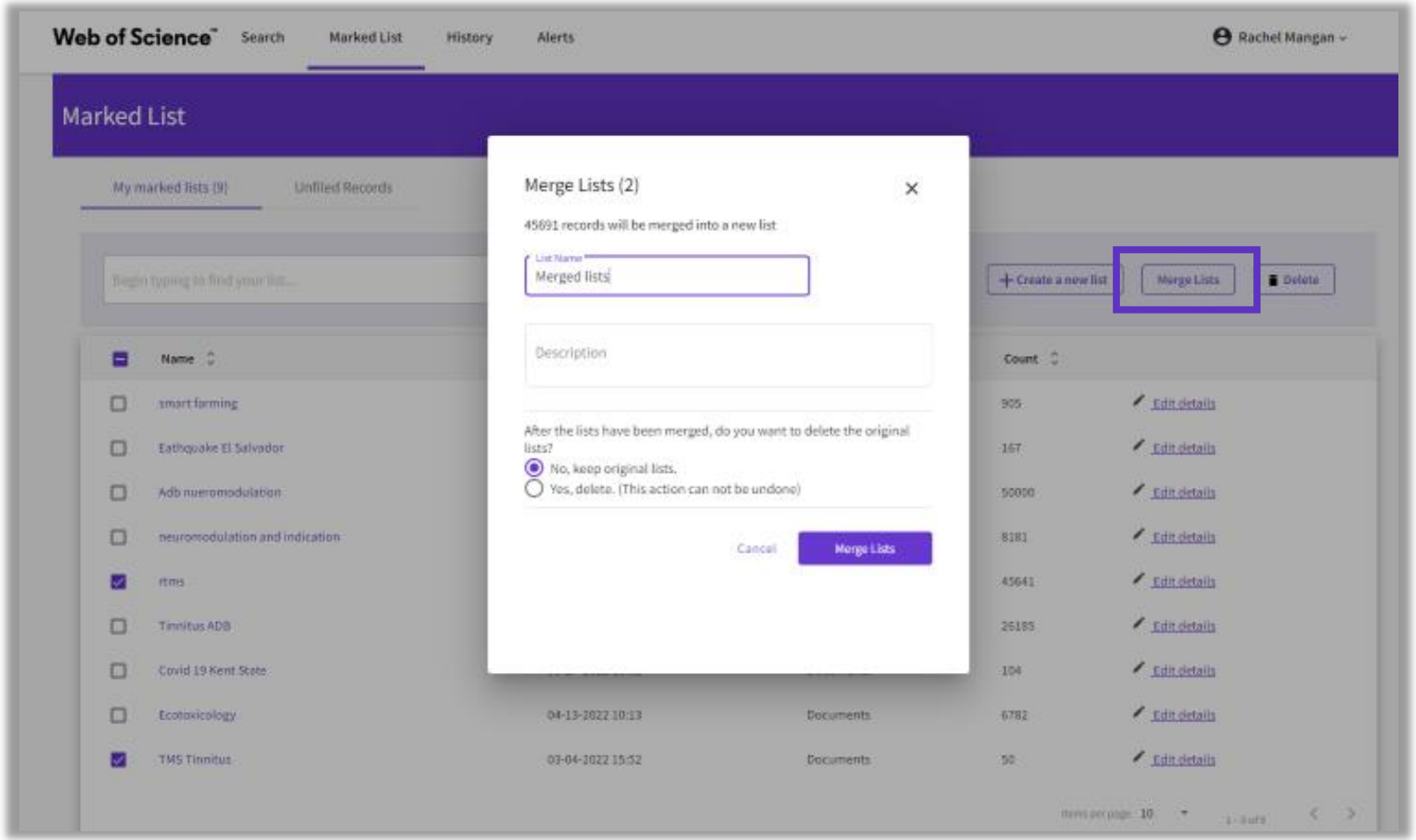
Your previously saved items are now displayed in a page view so that you can easily:

- view previously saved records (sorted by type or previously saved marked list)
- find a previously saved list with new search and sort capabilities
- delete multiple lists at a single time
- make edits to existing lists names or descriptions
- create a new marked list



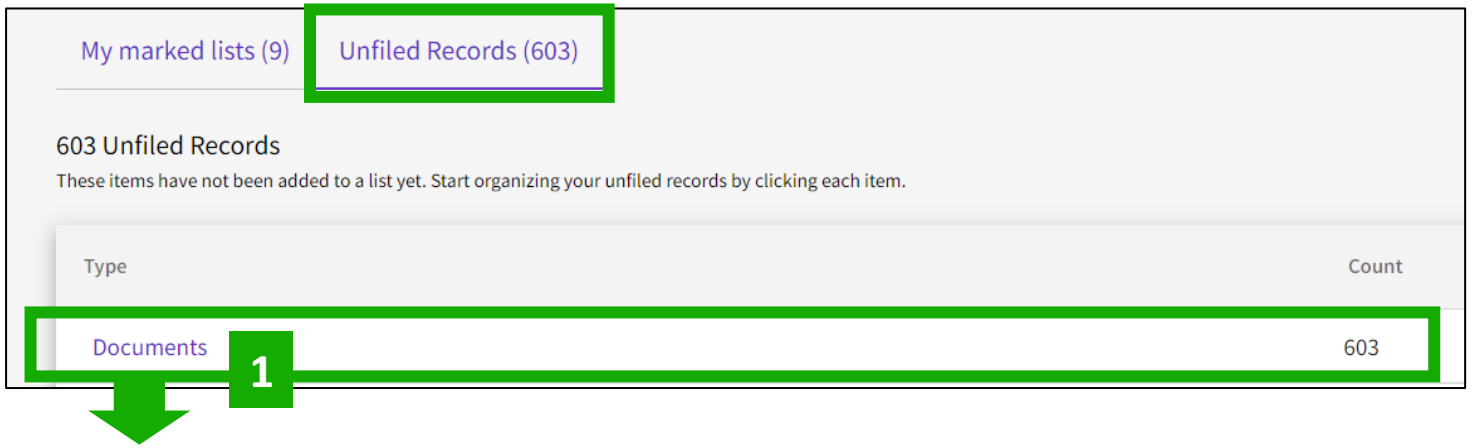
Merge Marked Lists

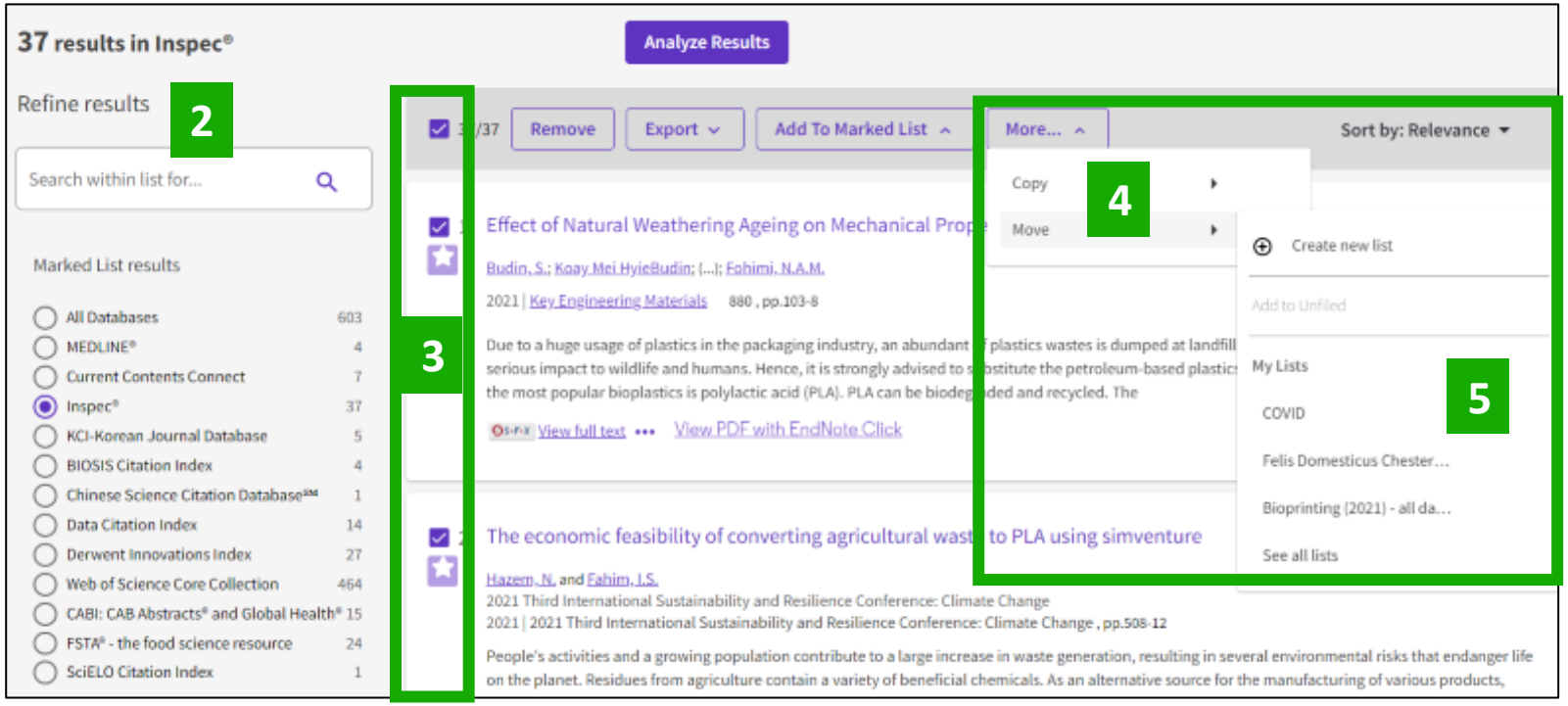
- Select which lists you wish to combine using the checkboxes and then click on Merge Lists.
- When merging lists, please remember that each list must contain fewer than 50,000 records and each user can save up to 50 lists at one time.



Managing Unfiled Marked Lists

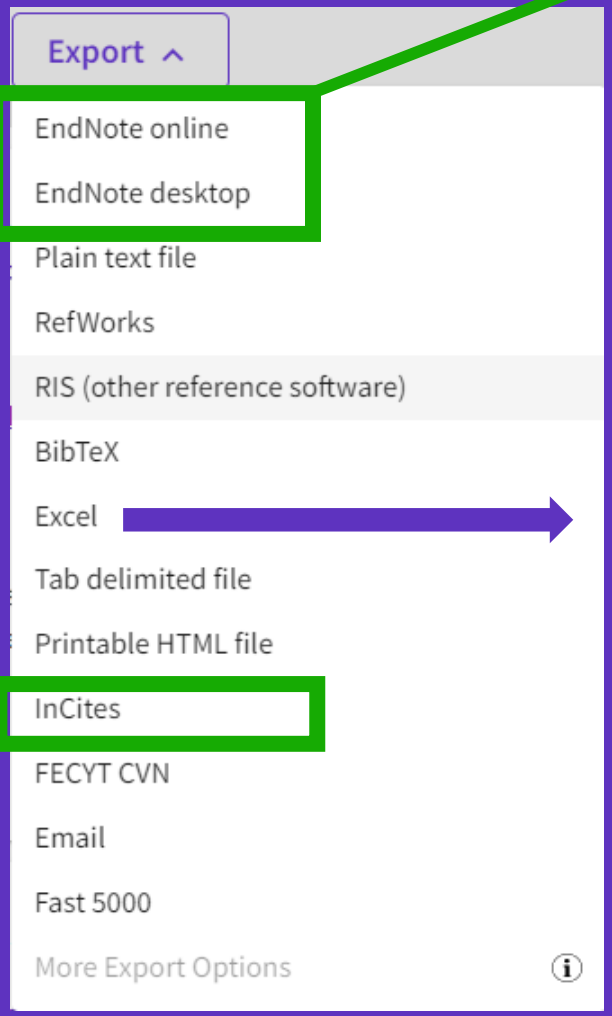
- You can organize your Unfiled Records by adding them to a marked list.
- Simply open to Unfiled Records by type (ie, Documents), select the desired records you wish to file, and then click on “More” to have the option to either Copy or Move the selected records.
- Copying records will leave the original record in the Unfiled Records area whereas Moving the record will delete the original record from Unfiled Records after it has been moved into the selected Marked List.

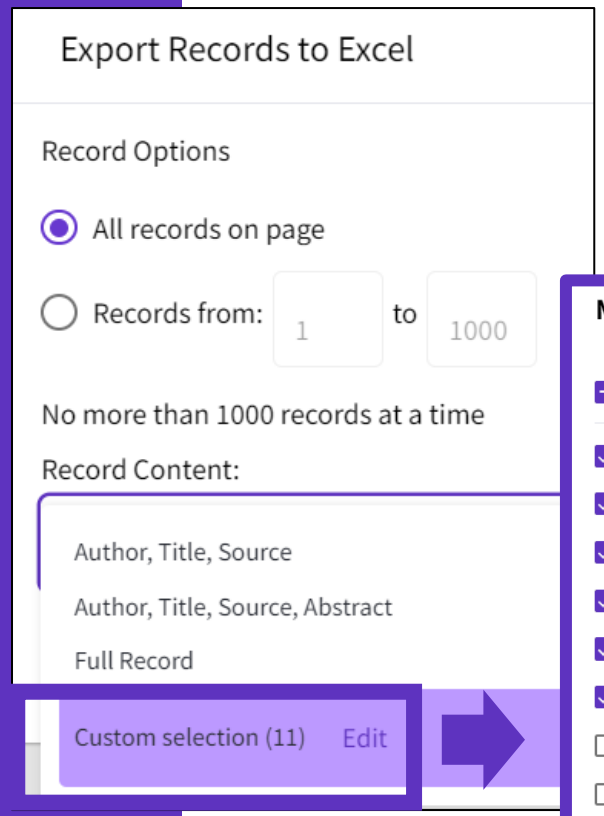




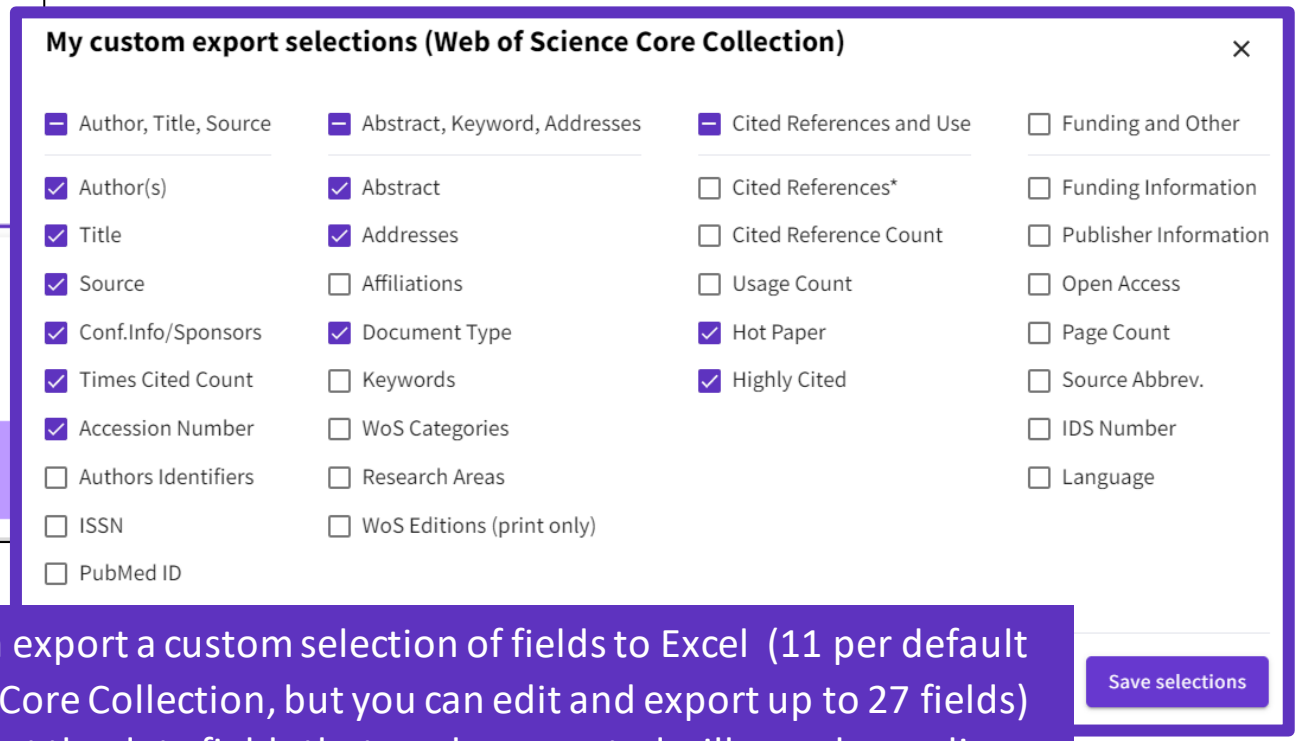
Exporting results

Use your account to export & navigate smoothly from platform to platform
ONE SHARED ACCOUNT FOR ALL CLARIVATE SOLUTIONS





Choose the metadata you need for your project and export up to 1,000 results at a time



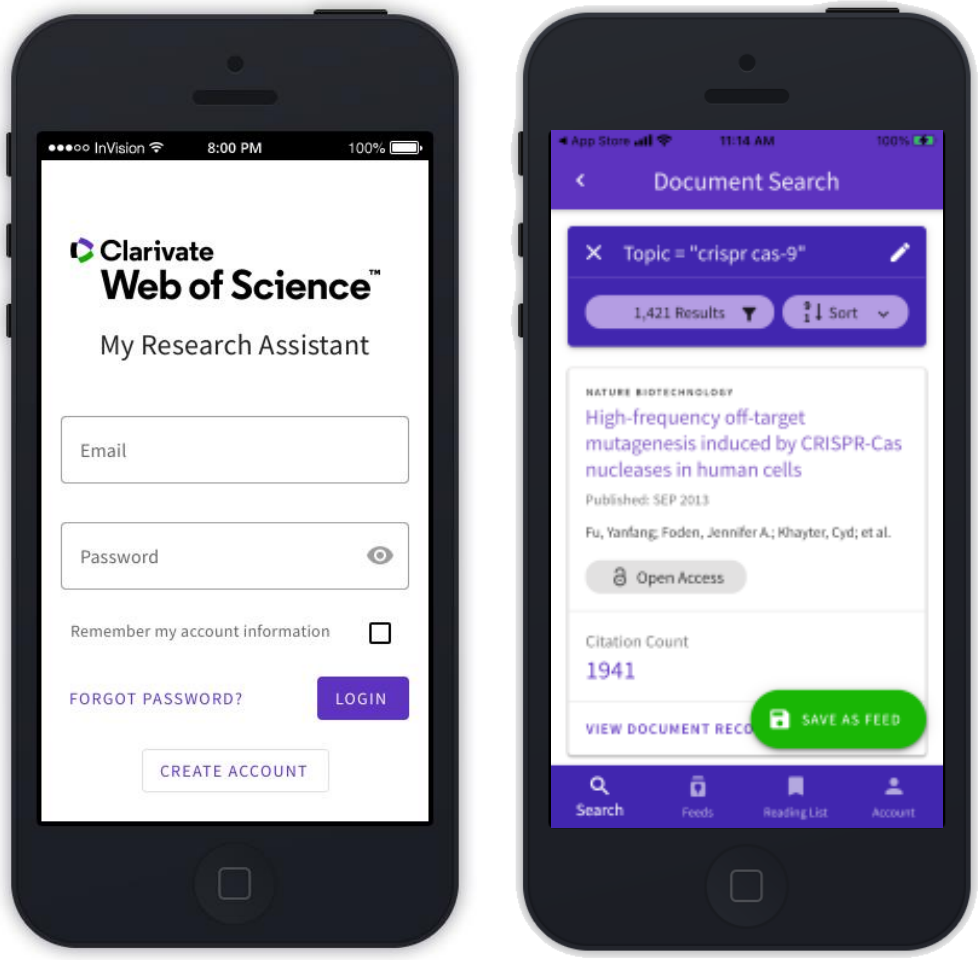
- You can export a custom selection of fields to Excel (11 per default for the Core Collection, but you can edit and export up to 27 fields)
- Note that the data fields that can be exported will vary depending on the database. In all databases, you can export up to 11 fields

Web of Science My Research Assistant

Keep up to date with the world's leading research, wherever inspiration strikes

My Research Assistant helps you:

- Quickly search and save research from the world's leading journals.
- Create a curated feed of research on the topics you care about.
- Easily share articles and journals with your colleagues.



Apple download

Google Play download

Learn more

There are two types of MyRA users

Free users (e.g. without a Web of Science subscription) are limited to the following:

- Perform "Topic" searches
- Search queries of 50 characters
- Search results from the last 5 years
- Search results limited to the latest 25 article records
- Search results from the Web of Science Core Collection
- 3 saved search feeds

If users do not have an institutional subscription, or do not activate roaming, they can still use basic functionality as a free user.

Entitled users can access all of the features of MyRA, and requires WoS roaming access to be activated. They can do the following:

- Unlimited search criteria length or number of results
- Unlimited saved search feeds
- In addition to "Topic" searches, subscribed users can also search:
  - Author
  - Publication Name
  - Keyword Plus®
  - Funding Agency
  - Grant Number
  - Research Area
  - Web of Science Category

New to My Research Assistant?

Visit our help center for any questions or if you require further support.

Visit the Help Center

Here are some videos to help you get started.

Demonstration of MyRA

Don't know how & why creating a Web of Science account?

What is in Web of Science?

My Research Assistant Training Video

Get Started with Web of Science

Web of Science Citation Sources

Help

FAQs | Search | Saved Search Feeds | Account | Document Records | Journal Profiles | Reading List

What is a Web of Science account?

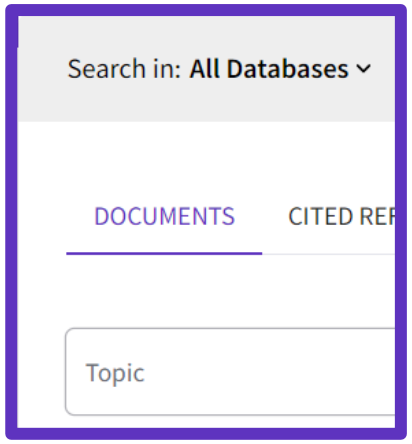
- Your Web of Science Account helps you get the most out of the Web of Science Platform. Adding information to your account allows us to personalize your experience across our products.

4 – Strategies to find more information

- Searching all databases page 63
- Unfolding the panoramic view of a document page 66
- Exploring suggestions page 69
- Analyzing a group of publications page 71

Searching all databases

Fields included in a topic search



- Fields searched vary between databases
- Usual fields plus specialist indexed fields

All Databases Topic Search

Web of Science Core Collection

Title, Abstract, Author Keywords, KeyWords Plus

BIOSIS Citation Index

Title, Abstract Major Concepts, Concept Codes, Taxonomic, Disease & Chemical Data, Misc. Descriptors

Derwent Innovations Index

Title, Abstract, Equiv. abstracts, Int'l patent classification, Derwent Class codes and Derwent Manual codes

Zoological Record

Title, Abstract, Broad Terms, Descriptors Data, Super Taxa, Systematics, Taxa Notes

Data Citation Index

Title, Abstract, Repository Name, Data Study, Data Set

Current Contents Connect

Title, Abstract, Author Keywords, KeyWords Plus

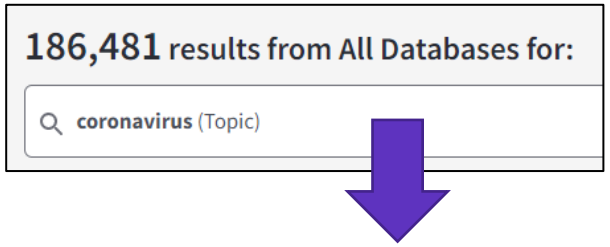
Regional Citation Indexes

Title, Abstract, Author Keywords

MEDLINE

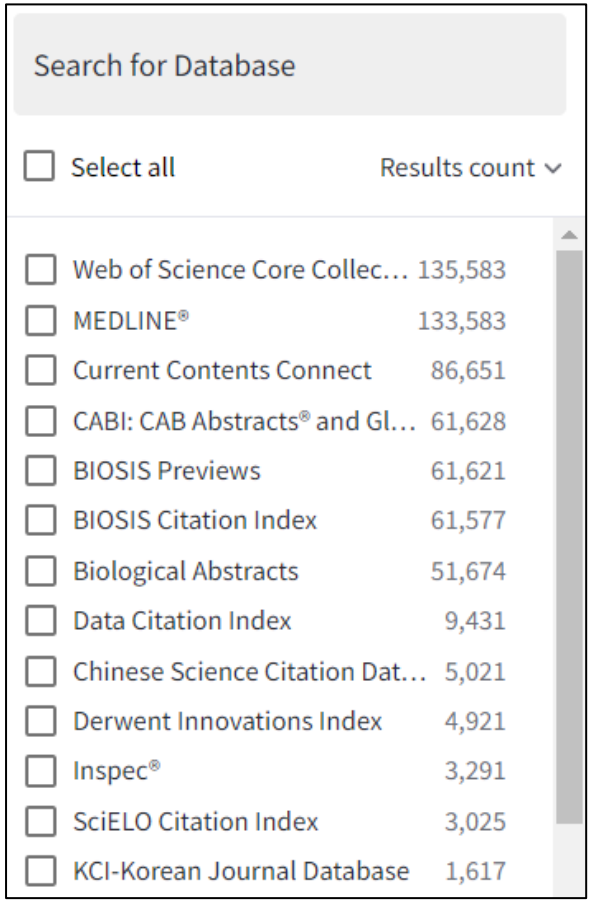
Title, Abstract, Keywords, MeSH Terms, Chemical, Gene Symbol, Personal Name, Subject

Searching all databases

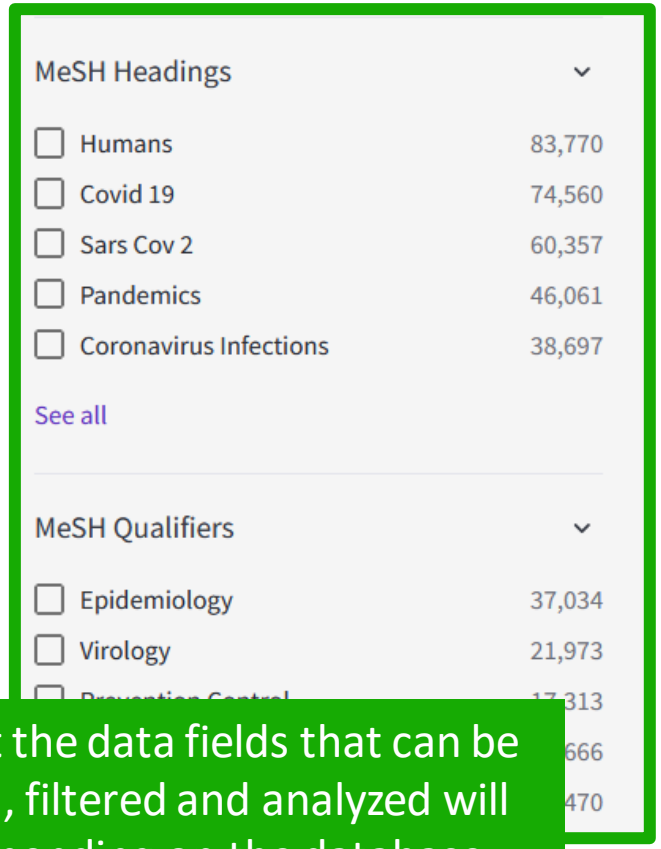


More results than in the Core Collection
More publications from various databases

- When searching all databases, you can see how documents are distributed across different databases.
- Note that the sum of records in each collection is superior to the overall number of results. This is because the same document can be indexed in different collections.
- The overall number of results is a list of documents without duplicates.



Additional refine options on the left so that you can identify articles from your search results that have been classified using these high-value classification systems.



Note that the data fields that can be searched, filtered and analyzed will vary depending on the database

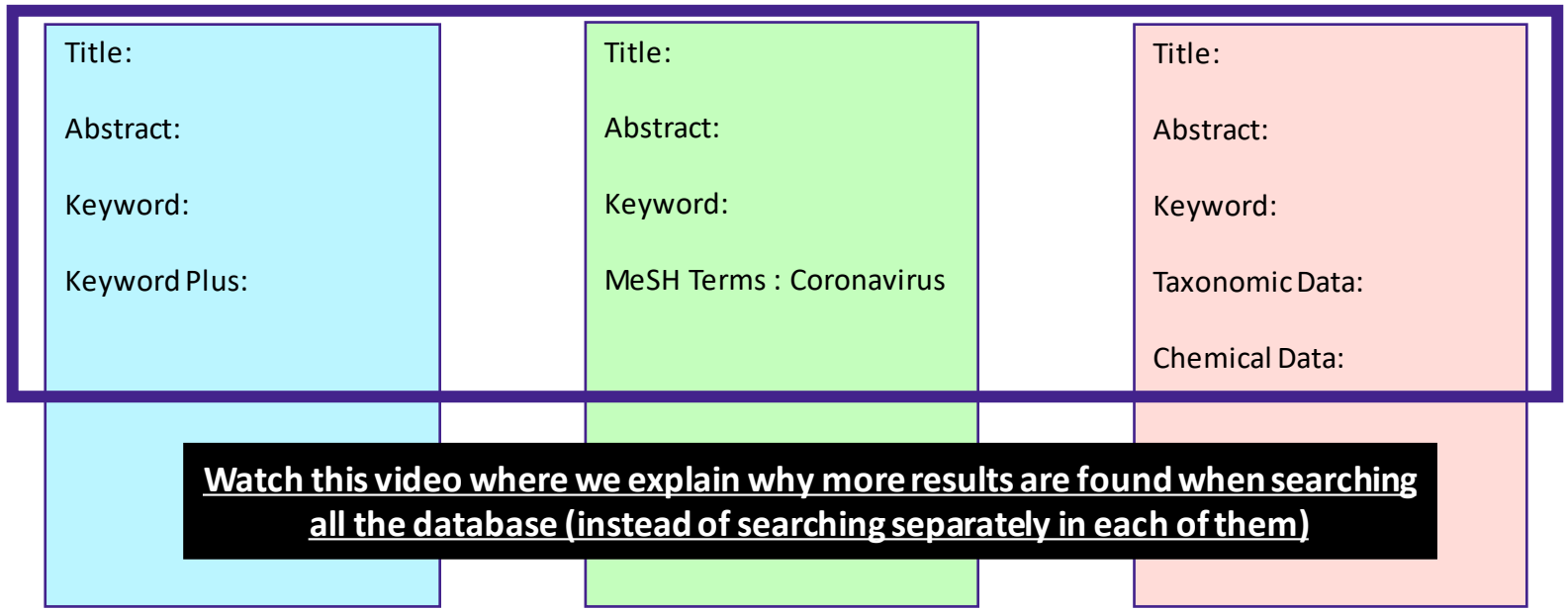
Clarivate™

Searching all databases - Why do we find more results in each database?

Example of the same document indexed in 3 different databases

All 3 records are linked in Web of Science

When I search for example topic = "coronavirus" in all databases, I will also find Core Collection documents that do contain the word "coronavirus"



- If I search in only one database – for example Medline – then I will find results only in this database
- If I search all databases at once, then I will be able to find more results in each of them (although the searched terms are in the document indexed in one database, I will find this same document in the other databases)

The panoramic view of a document

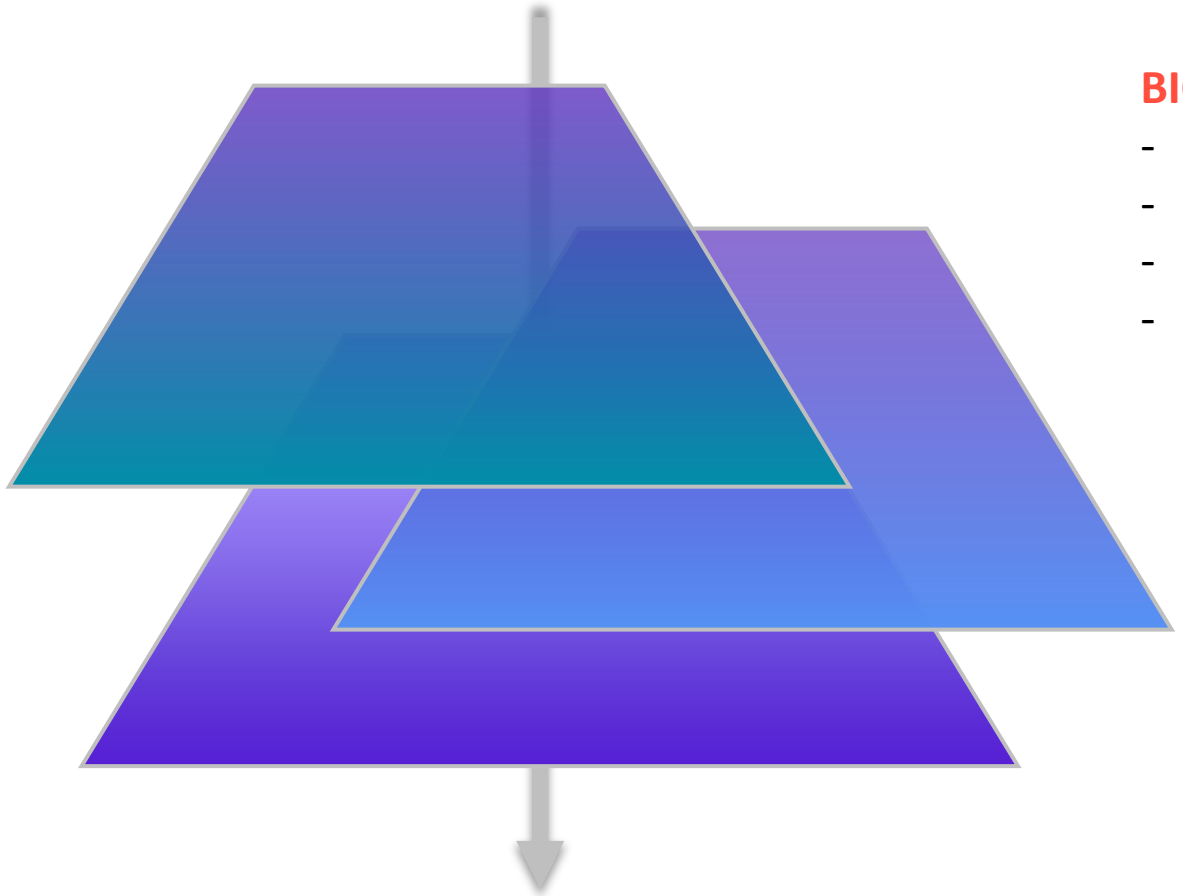
The panoramic record can be considered as a cake with multiple layers of different flavours.

It’s one cake but offers levels of different flavours to provide a panoramic experience

Panoramic Record = When records overlap between databases

MEDLINE brings:
- Hierarchical professional indexation
- MeSH Heading
- MeSH Qualifer

Web of Science Core Collection indexing:
- All authors affiliations
- Unified organizations names
- Author identifiers
- Keywords Plus
- Funding information



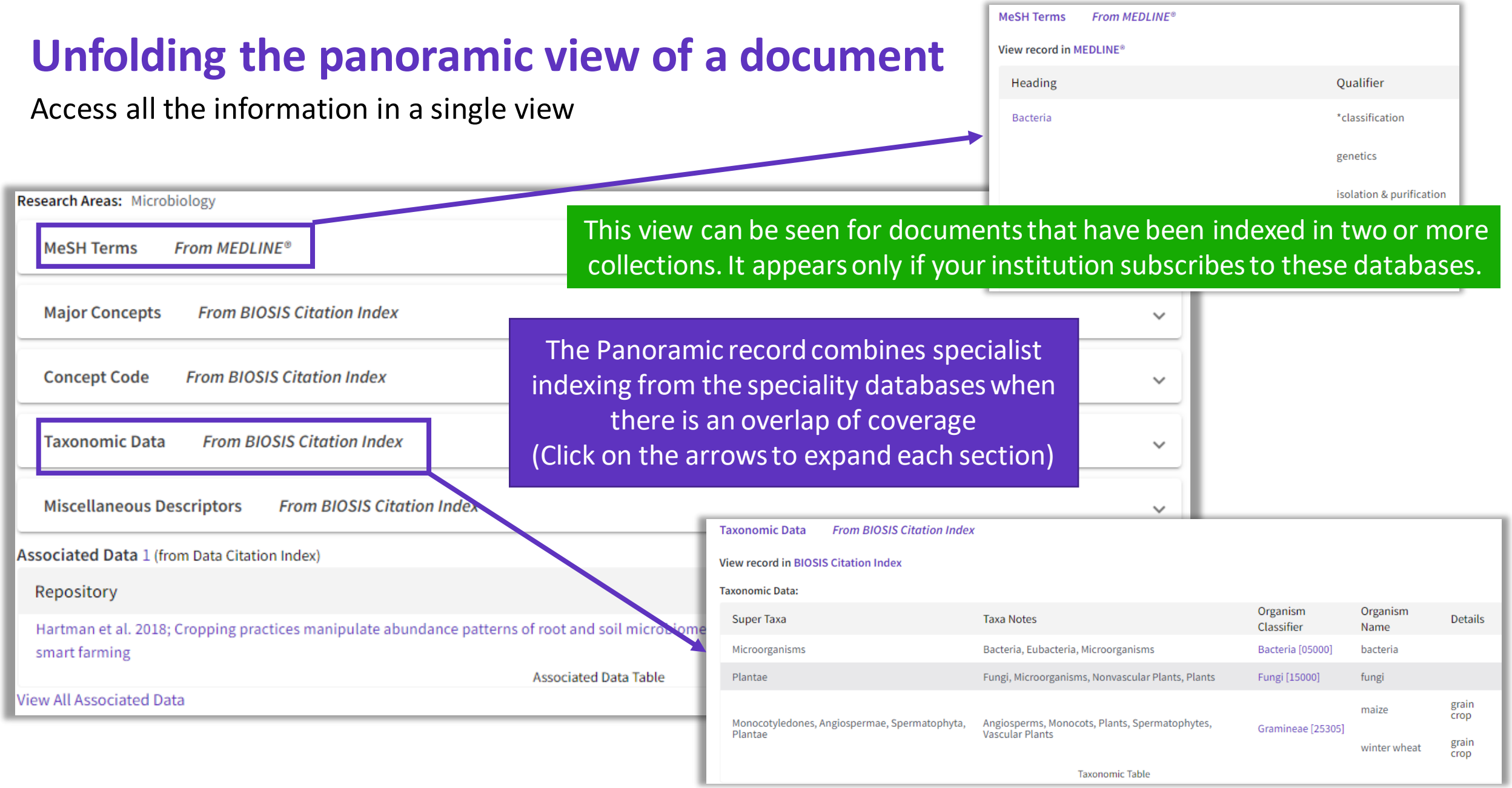
BIOSIS indexing:
- Taxonomic Data
- Major Concepts
- Concept Codes
- Miscellaneous

CABI indexing:
- CABI codes
- CABI descriptors

ONE UNIQUE RICH RECORD

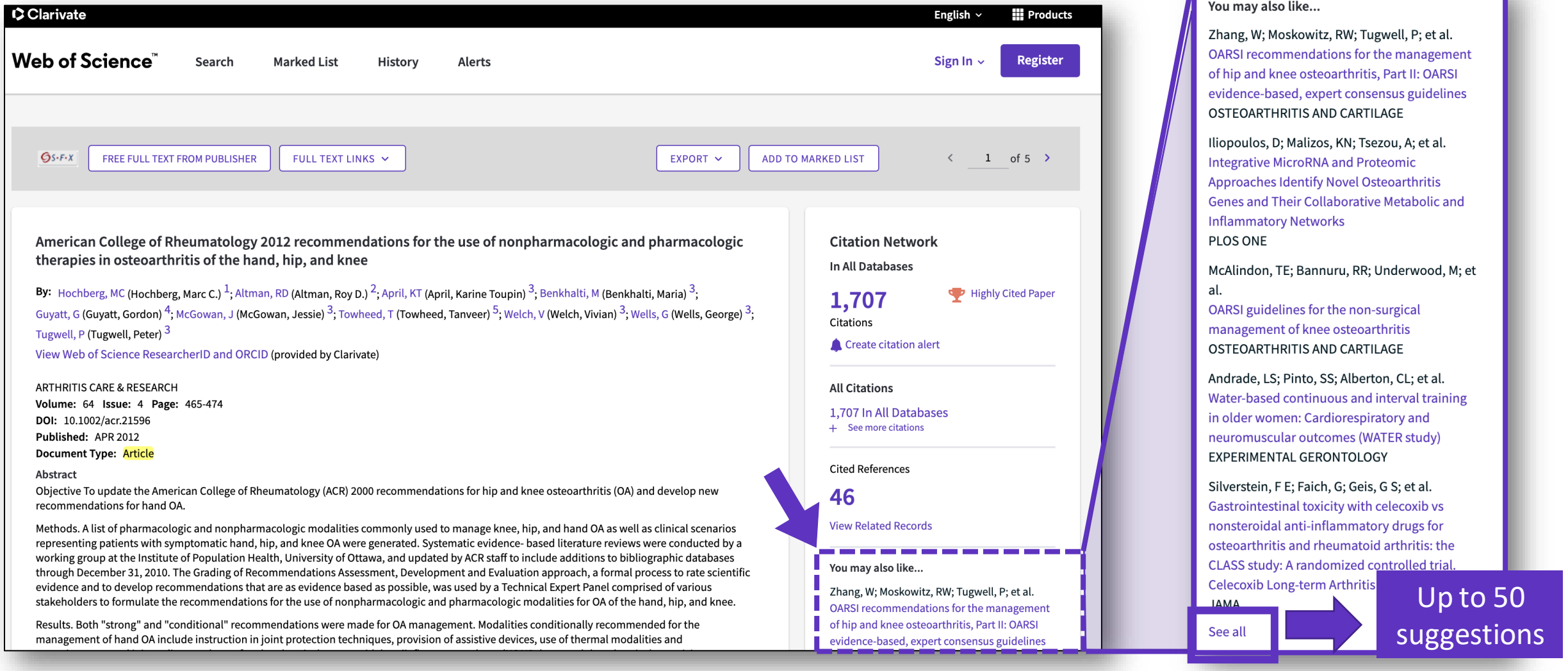
Unfolding the panoramic view of a document

Access all the information in a single view



Exploring suggestions on the full record page

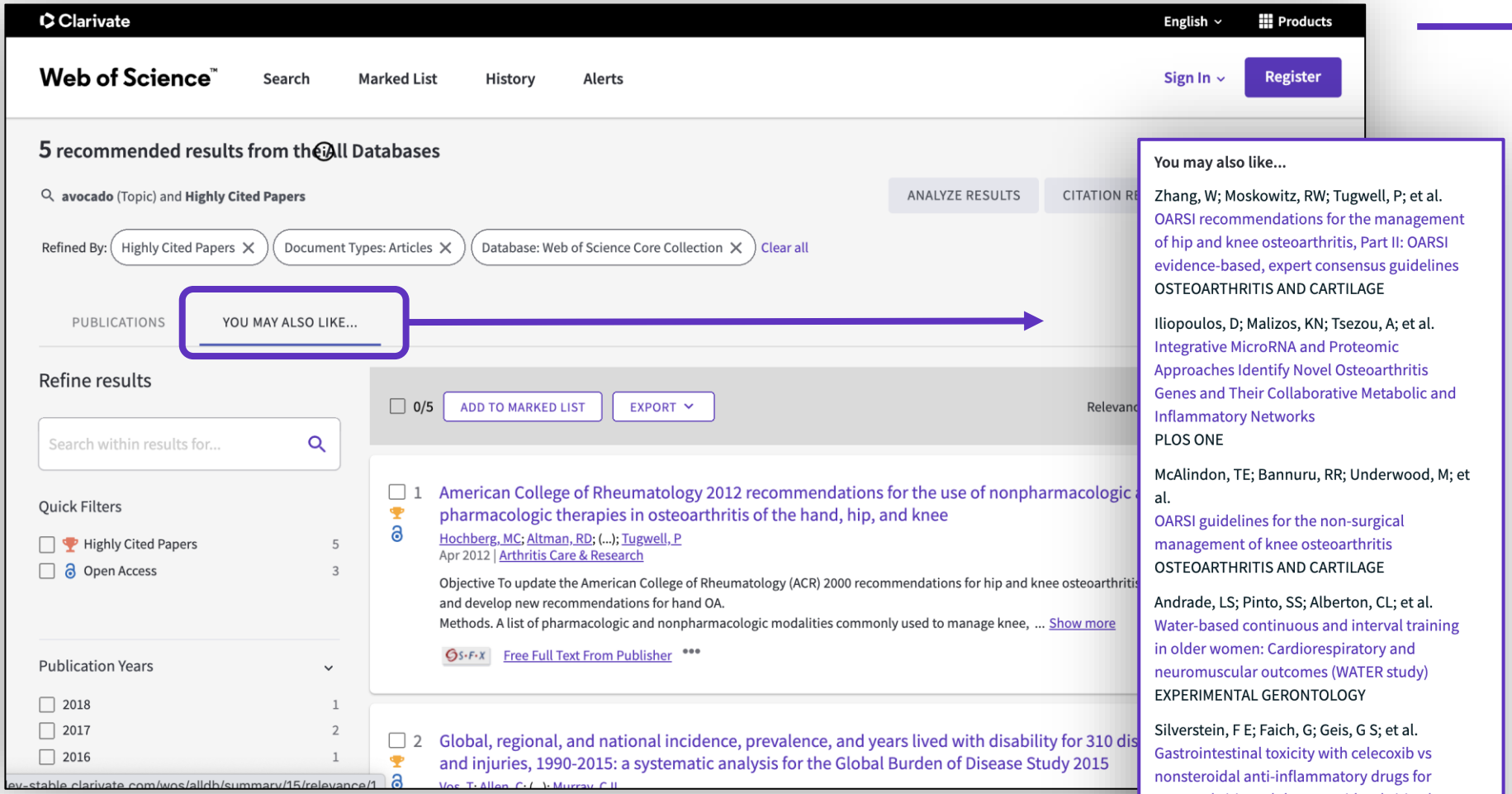
Preview 5 top relevant suggestions

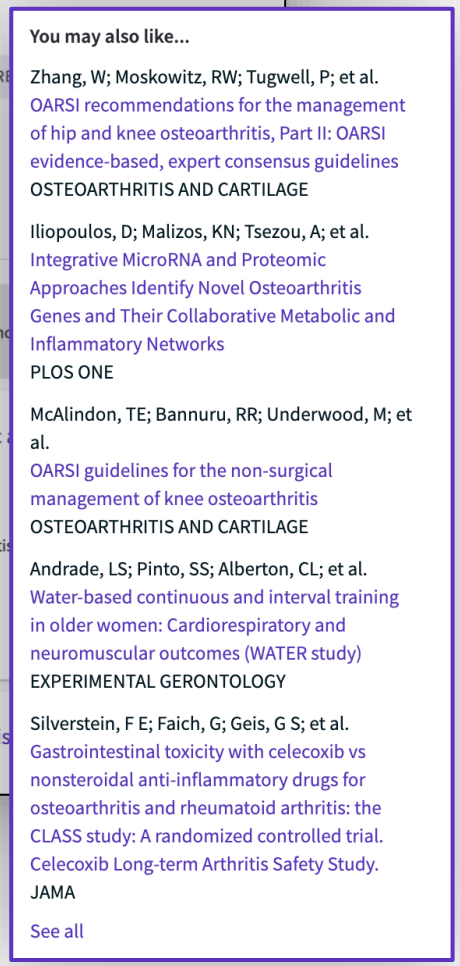


Up to 50 suggestions

Suggestions based on co-browsing activity (last 1-year usage from all users in all regions) and article topics (proprietary algorithm extracting topics mostly from author keywords)

Exploring suggestions next to the list of results





- A new and exciting way to discover content in Web of Science
- For users looking for specific topics, suggestions can **expedite search**
- For users browsing more generally, suggestions can **create serendipitous moments of discovery**

Analyze groups of publications

Research Landscape Analysis

Thought Leader Identification

Research Funding Analysis

Analyze the scientific literature to gain strategic research intelligence

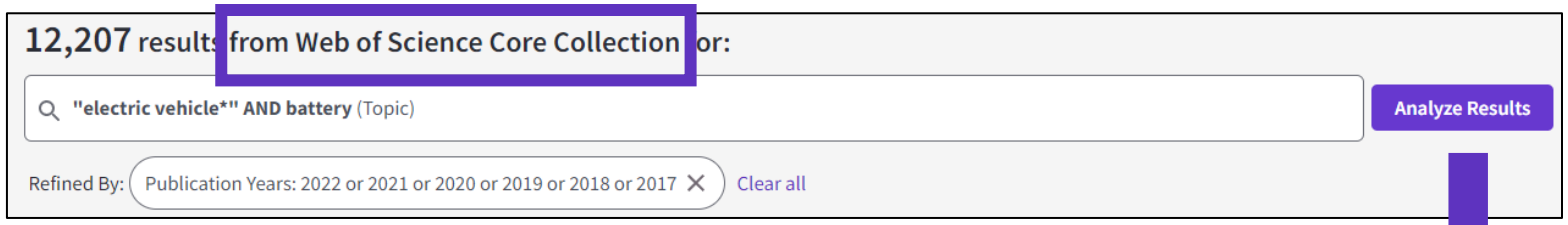
- What's the newest (and foundational) research coming out of academia, government, industry, not-for profit in a field?
- How do industrial organizations collaborate with academia, government, and non-profits in my research areas?

- Who are the Key Opinion Leaders in my research areas?
- Who are they working with?

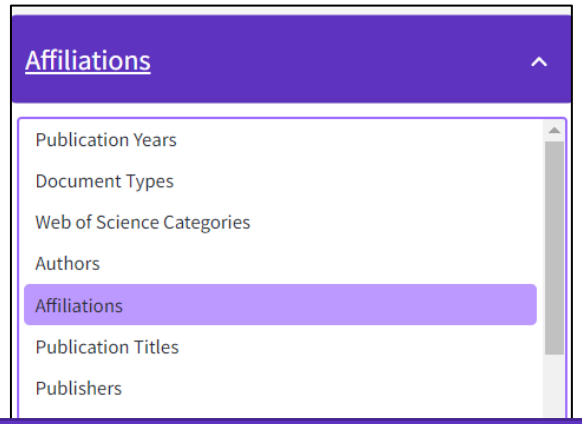
- Which funders sponsor research in my specialty areas?
- How do research organizations benefit from agency funding?
- Which institutions conduct research using a specific funding portfolio?

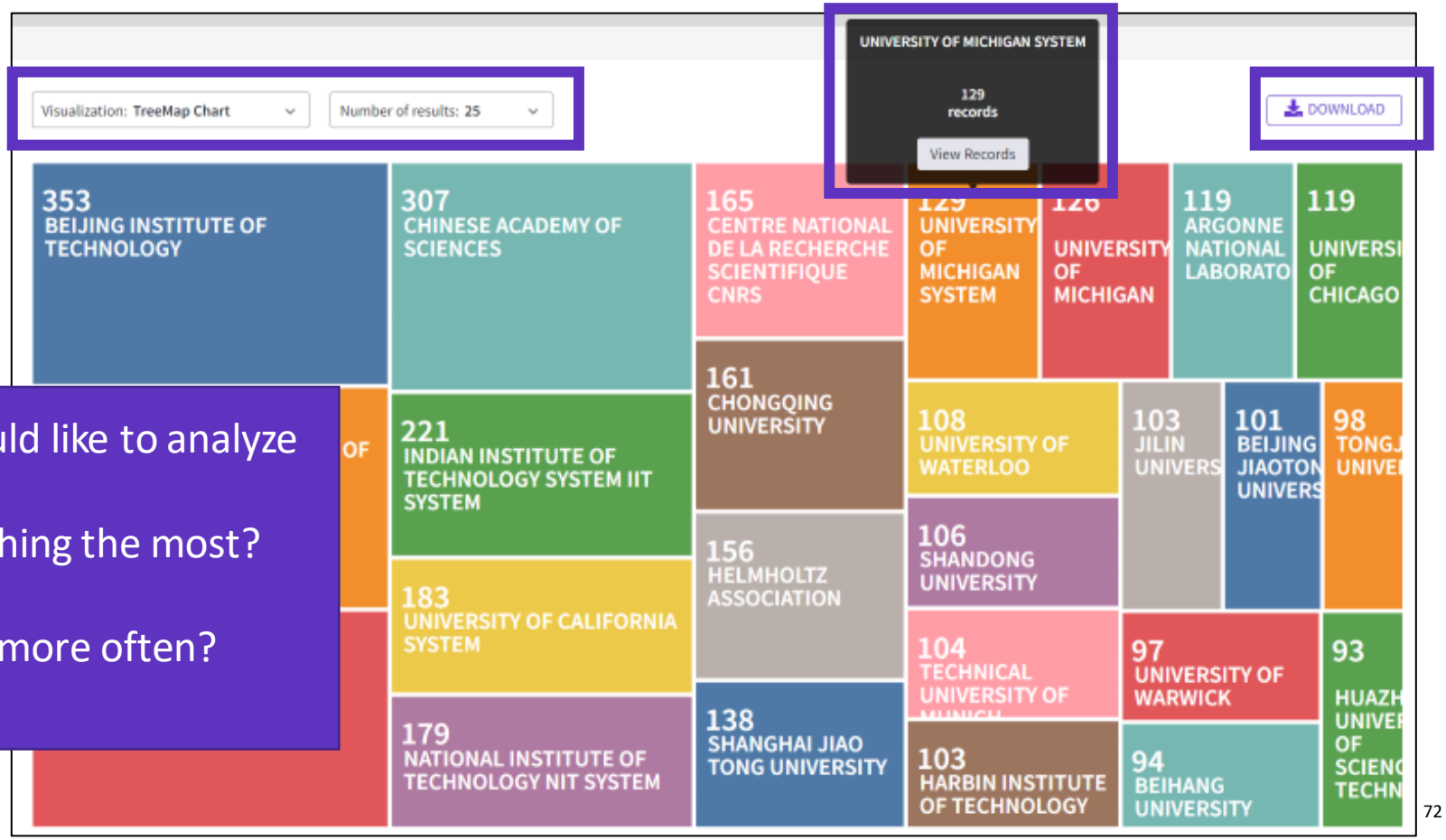
Clarivate™

Analyze a group of publications in the Core Collection



Note that the data fields that can be searched, filtered and analyzed will vary depending on the database



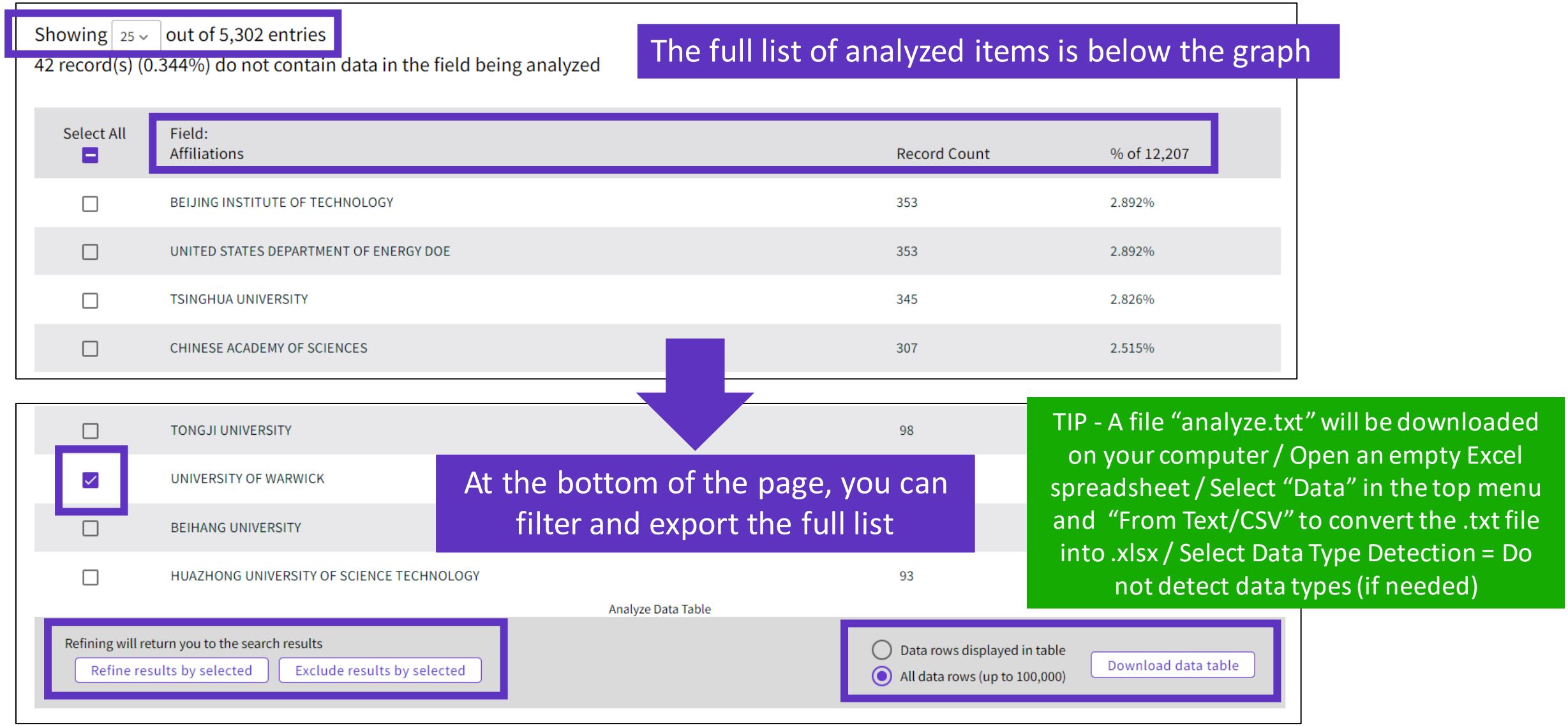


Choose in the drop-down list how you would like to analyze these papers:

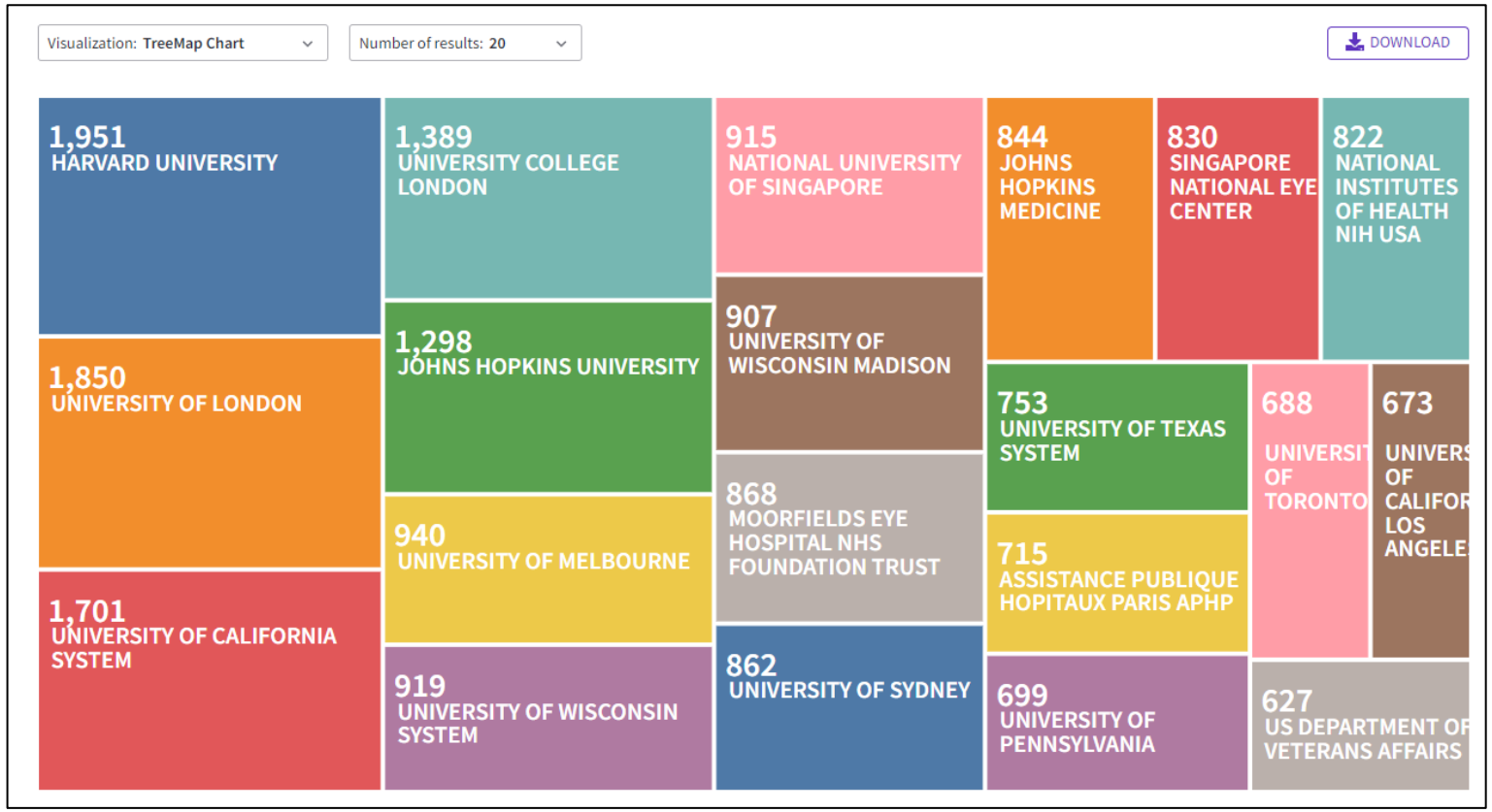
- Which organizations/authors are publishing the most?
- Who is funding this type of projects?
- Where is this research being published more often?
- Etc.

Clarivate™

Analyze a group of publications in the Core Collection



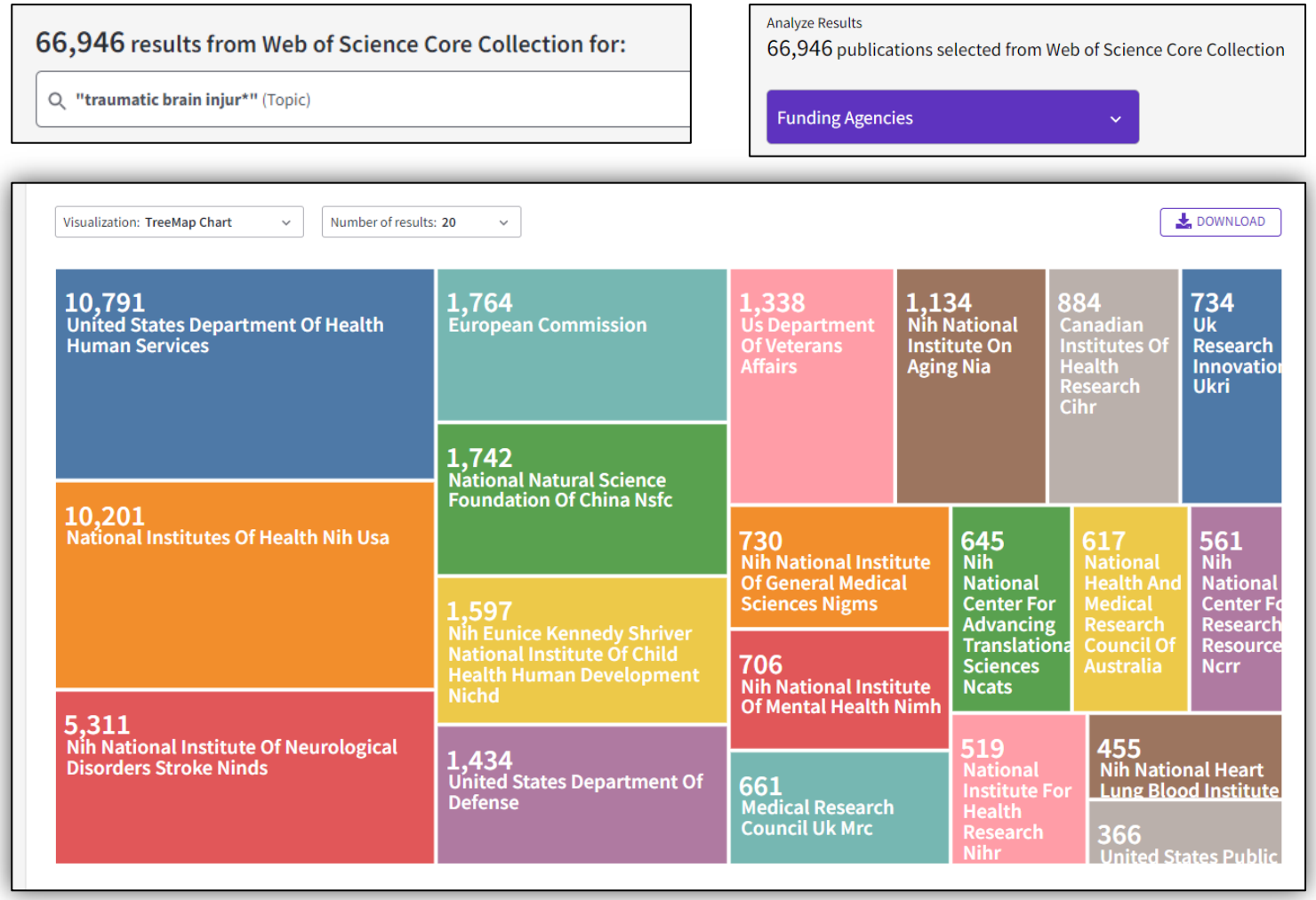
Use case - Determine which collaborators are the best partners to advance your research



Analyzing a group of publications to

Identify the right collaborators in your specialty – those who have a track record of authoring influential papers in the world's leading journals – and can make a positive impact on your visibility and reputation.

Use case - Quickly understand the funding landscape



Analyzing a group of publications to

Save time identifying which funders sponsor research in your area.

5 – Navigating the citation network

- The benefits of citation indexing page 77
- Identify highly cited papers page 80
- Creating and analyzing a citation report page 81
- Exploring Enriched Cited References page 83
- Using citation classification page 87
- Going further by searching cited references page 90

Web of Science Core Collection as a True Citation Index

Obtaining complete citation numbers

Publisher neutral

Our in-house experts, who have **no affiliations to publishers** or research institutes, select the journals in the Core Collection to provide you with a data set of the world's leading research publications that is **free of potential industry bias or conflict of interest**.

Indexing Cover-to-Cover

Every issue of any covered journal is indexed with no content gaps.

Every item of any published issue is indexed (all contributions within a given journal are included).

Indexing Authors & Affiliations

All authors in a published paper are captured and receive "**full credit**", whether listed first or last in the publication.

All affiliations (institutions) in a published paper are captured, regardless of the quantity.

Indexing Cited References

Articles can be listed in WoS-CC in two ways: as a "source" article and as a "**cited reference**".

Every cited reference is indexed whether it refers to a covered source or to a source that is not covered.

The benefits of citation indexing

Go beyond searching to find relevant papers

- Cited References – the research that a paper cites
- Times Cited – more recently published papers that cite the paper
- Related Records – papers which share at least one cited reference in common with the paper. If they share citations, they're likely discussing similar topics.

Trace the research back in time.

Cited References

Citing Articles

See how the field has developed.

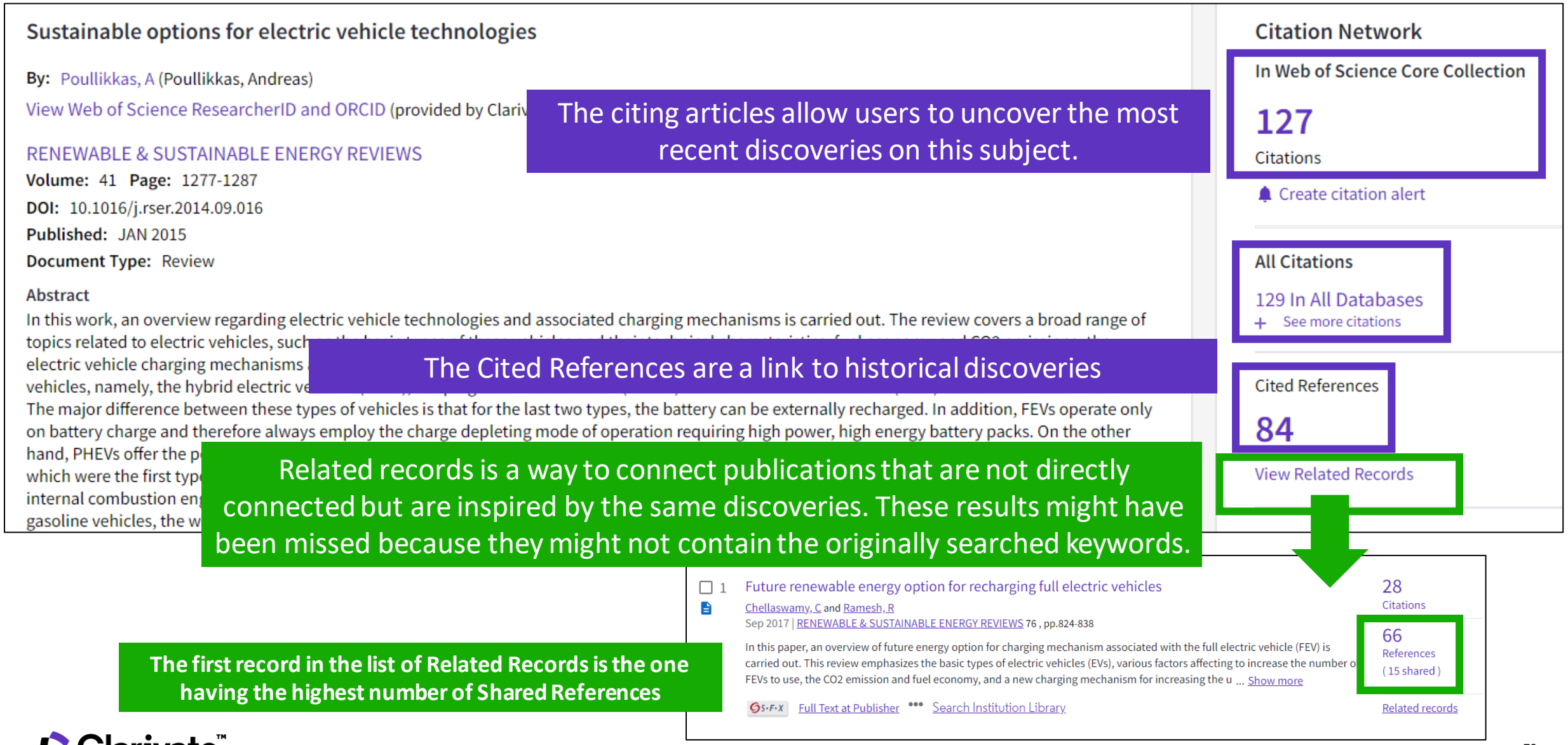
Related Records

Papers that cite some of the same research

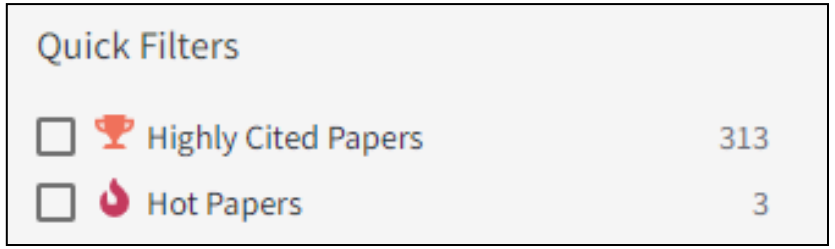
References are useful:

- where keywords in the topic are not easy to define
- where older research needs to be traced
- when you need to see where a research trend leads

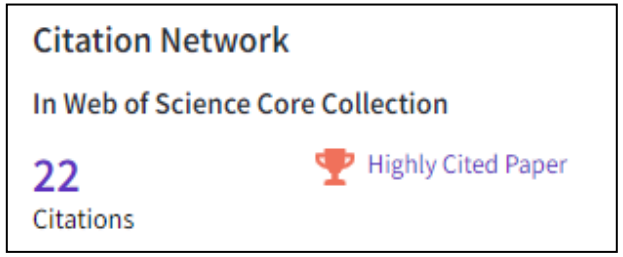
Navigating the citation network to uncover hidden connections



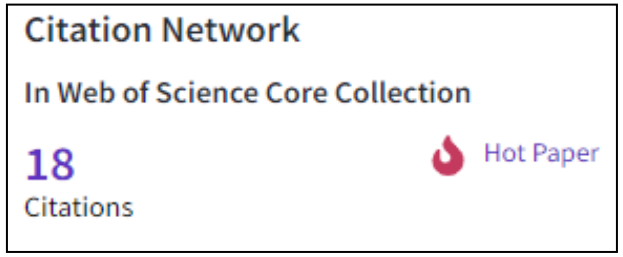
Identify the most influential publications



You will see these icons in the filters and document records if your institution subscribes to Essential Science Indicators.

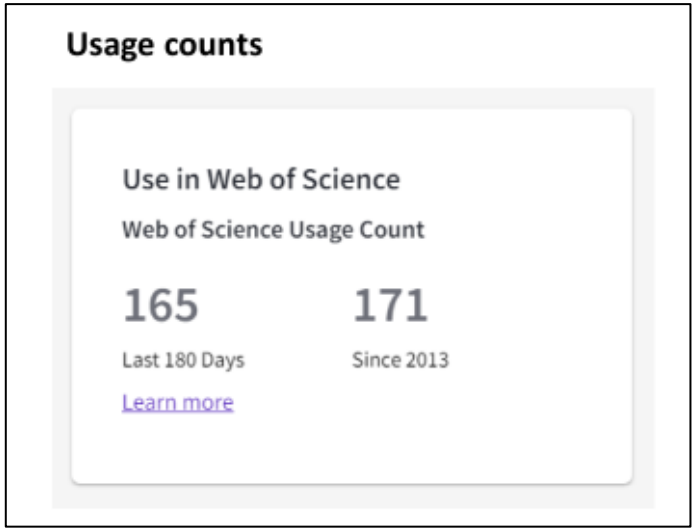


As of January/February 2022, this highly cited paper received enough citations to place it in the top 1% of the academic field of **Engineering** based on a highly cited threshold for the field and publication year.



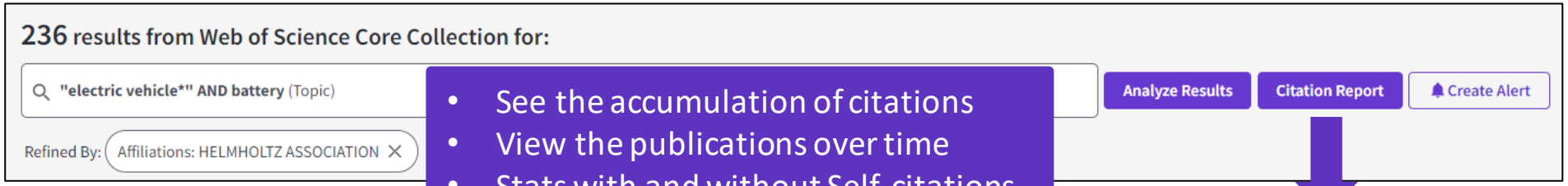
This hot paper was published in the past two years and received enough citations in January/February 2022 to place it in the top 0.1% of papers in the academic field of **Engineering**.

Highly Cited and Hot Paper indicators put citation counts into **context**. They take into account the field of research, year of publication and document type, comparing 'like with like'. This information comes from **Essential Science Indicators**. For more information, please refer to Essential Science Indicators.



Citations take time to accrue, so they may not be the best indicators of influence for recent publications. For this reason, we provide Usage Counts. Every time a Web of Science user clicks a full text link or exports a record, the record's Usage Count is incremented. This provides an indication of interest.

Creating a citation report



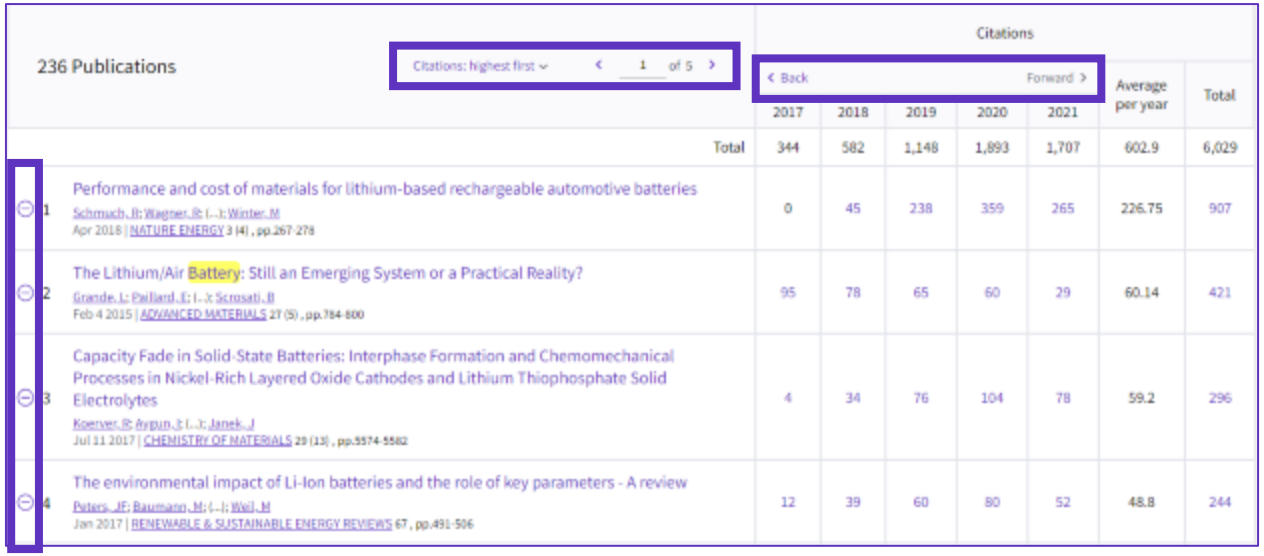
- See the accumulation of citations
- View the publications over time
- Stats with and without Self-citations

Active for up to 10,000 results only

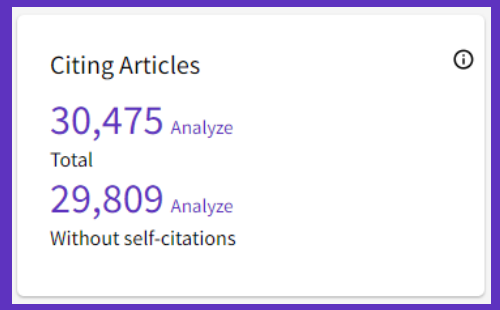
Analyze the articles that are citing this group of publications to see where the citations come from (countries, institutions, journals)

- Drill down into the report from the table
- See citations for each publication, for each year

Export Full Report

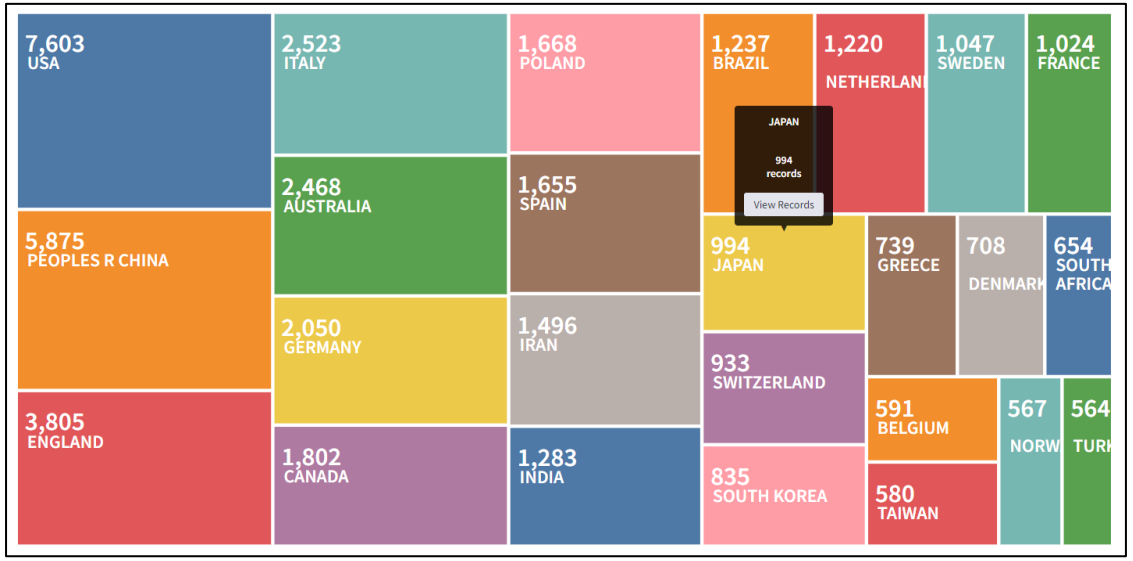


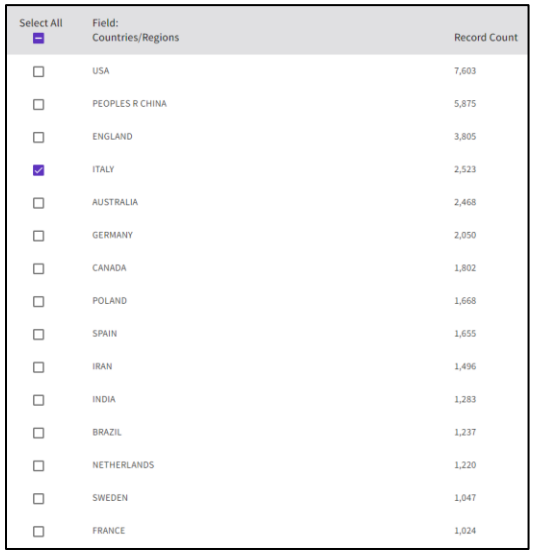
Analyze citing articles

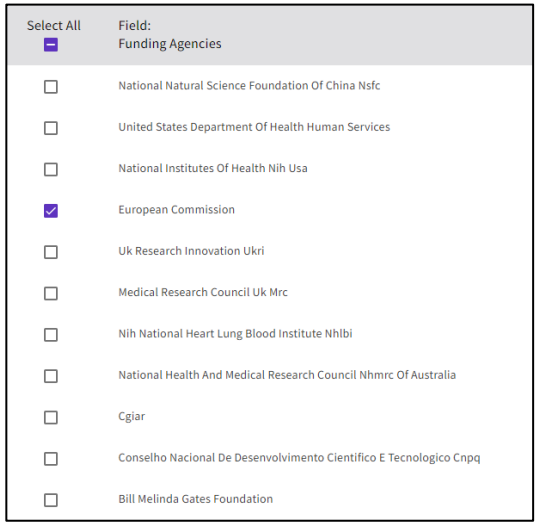


Citing articles can be analyzed further to determine what kind of impact cited publications have.

You can identify not only the range and size of impact but also identify the potential collaborations or for example funding agencies that have an interest in that kind of studies.

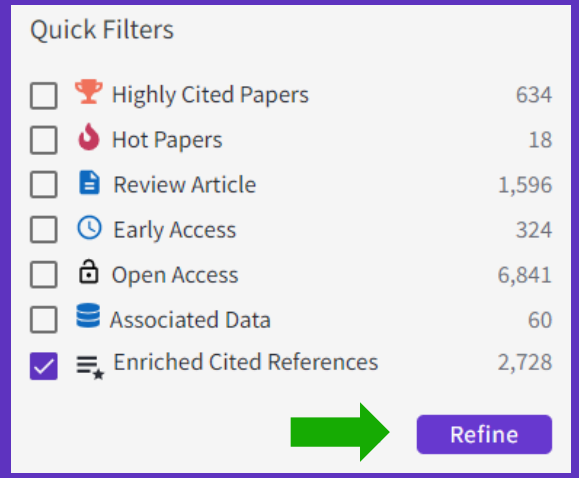




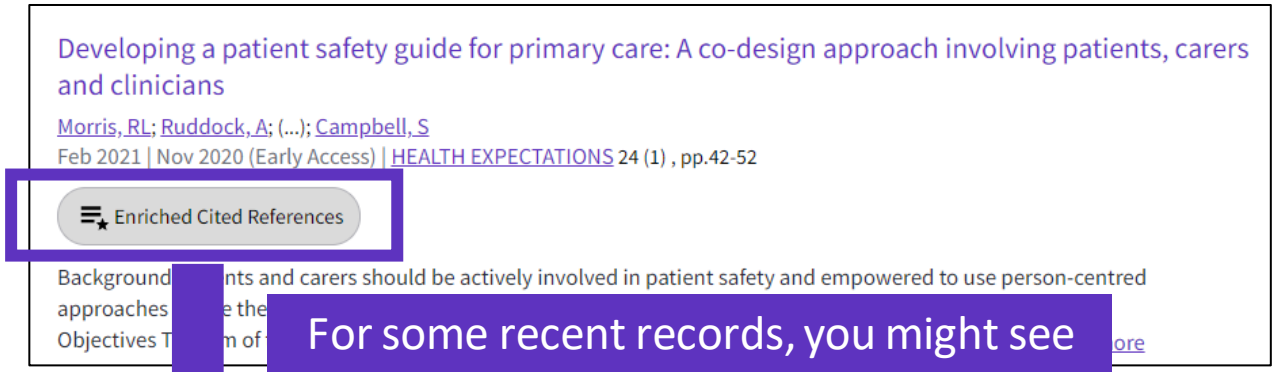


Exploring Enriched Cited References

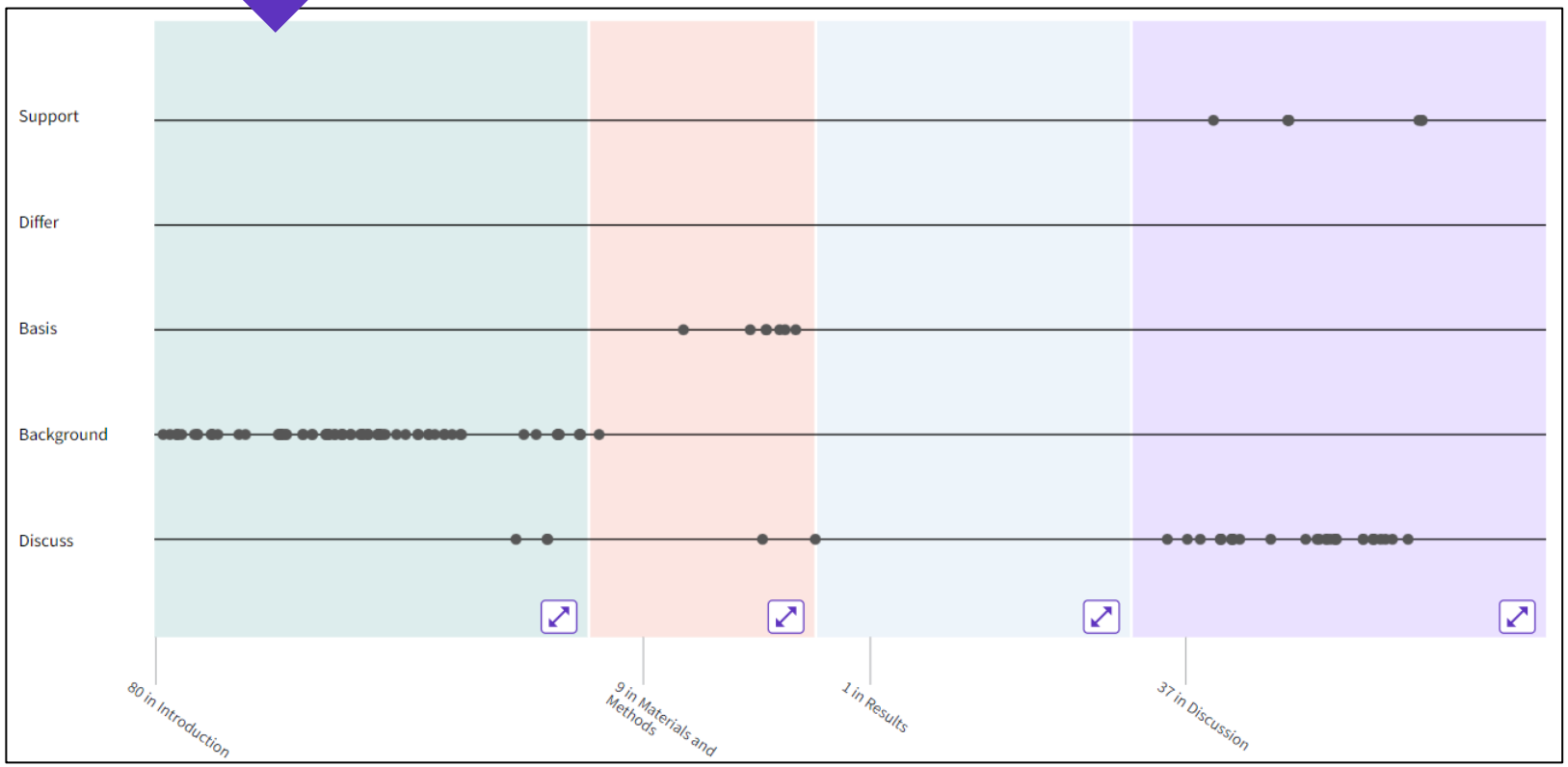
Understanding how and why citations occur will help you research smarter and faster.



Refine your search results using the "Quick Filter" to view source articles that contain enriched cited references.



For some recent records, you might see this additional icon and link



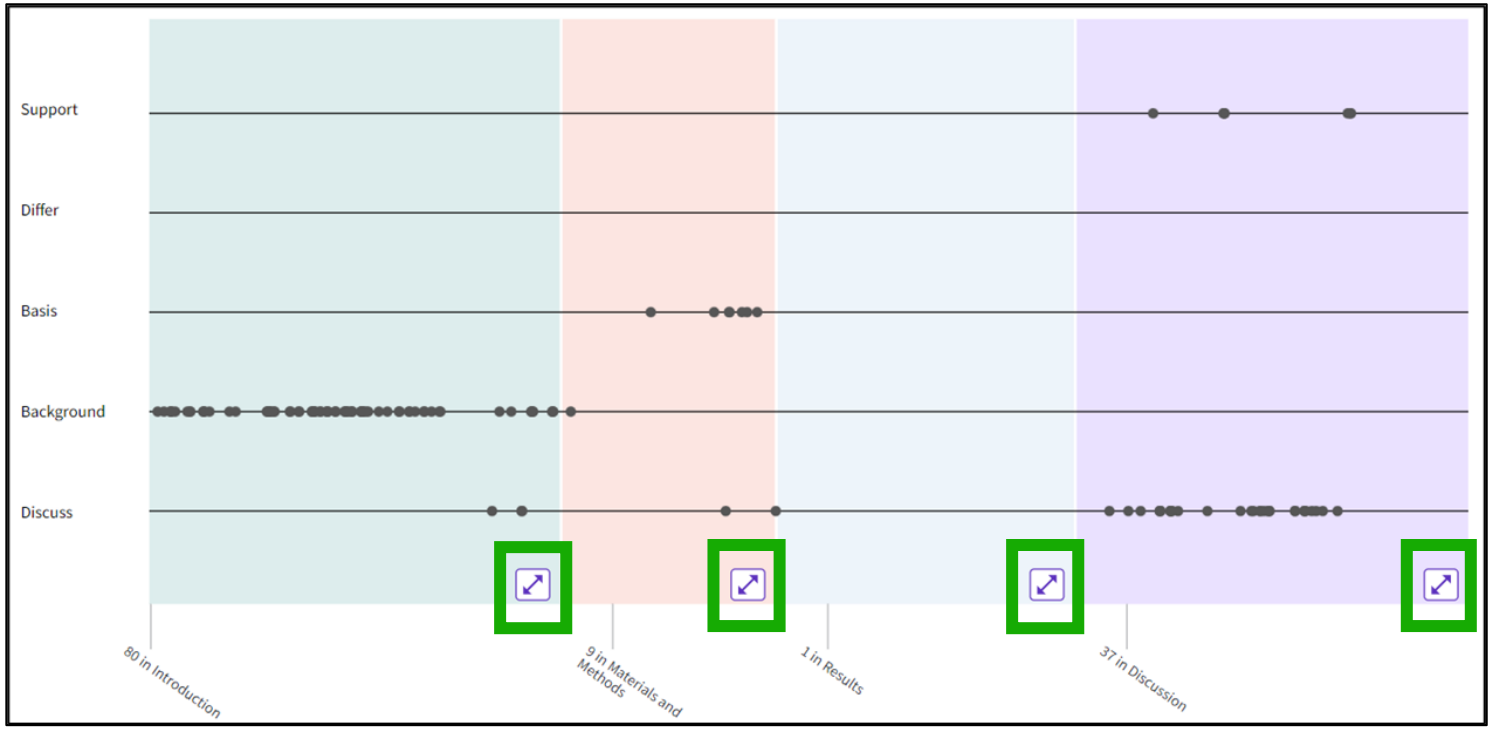
Clarivate™

Exploring Enriched Cited References

89 Cited References
Explore Beta

Take the guided tour below the purple icon

4 classifications

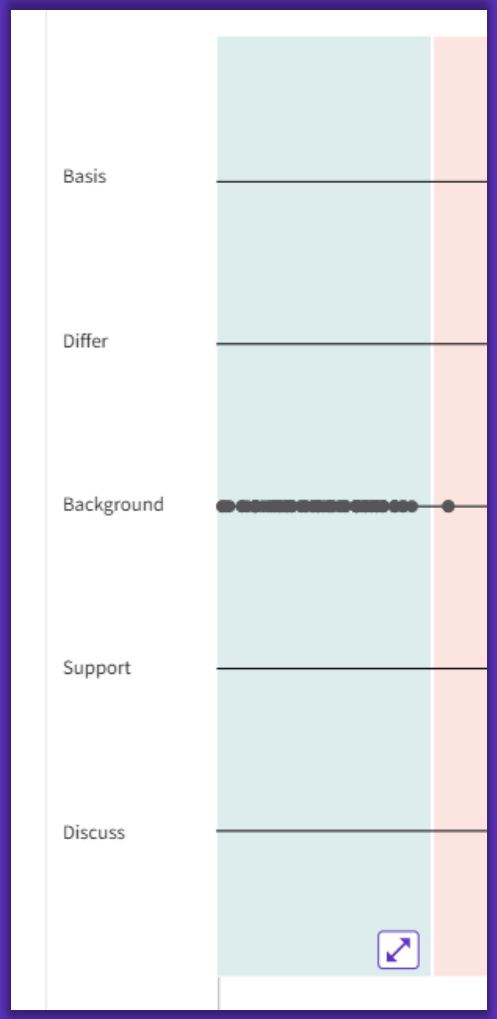


4 sections (expandable)

Sections hint at the author's intent (introduction = key paper, materials = how to structure experiment, etc.)

- The visualization preserves author's logical connections between references as each dot represents an in-text mention of a cited reference.
- Distance between dots mirrors distance in the body of article. Dots that are physically closer to each other are more related.

Citation classification

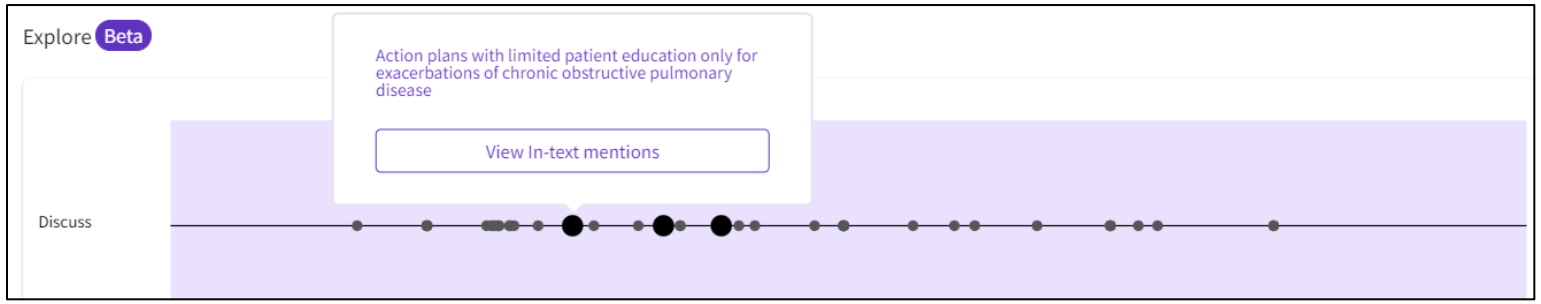


Clarivate evaluates author's exact wording in the sentences surrounding the mention to understand context. The mentions are classified as follows:

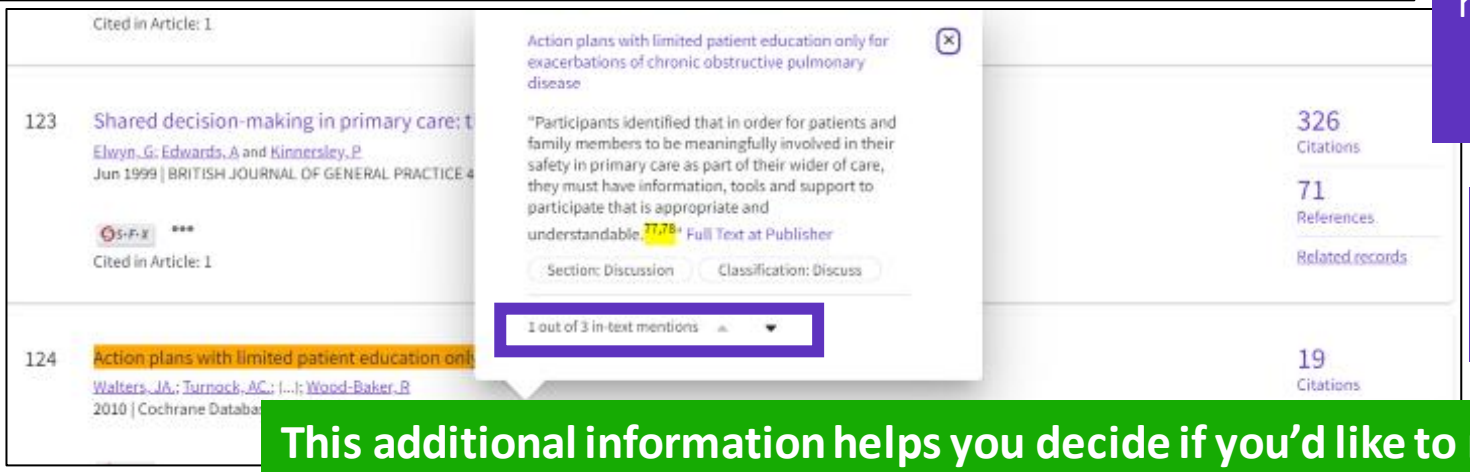
- **Background -** previously published research that orients the current study within a scholarly area.
- **Basis -** references that report the data sets, methods, concepts and ideas that the author is using for her work directly or on which the author bases her work.
- **Discuss -** references mentioned because the current study is going into a more detailed discussion.
- **Support -** references which the current study reports to have similar results to. This may also refer to similarities in methodology or in some cases replication of results.
- **Differ -** references which the current study reports to have differing results to. This may also refer to differences in methodology or differences in sample sizes, affecting results.

Exploring Enriched Cited References

Cited References re-ordered to display in order of **First appearance**. Sort **by All appearance** to view the other references in proximity (aka neighborhood). **Sort by Cited in the article highest** to show the references that had the most impact to the author(s) of this paper.



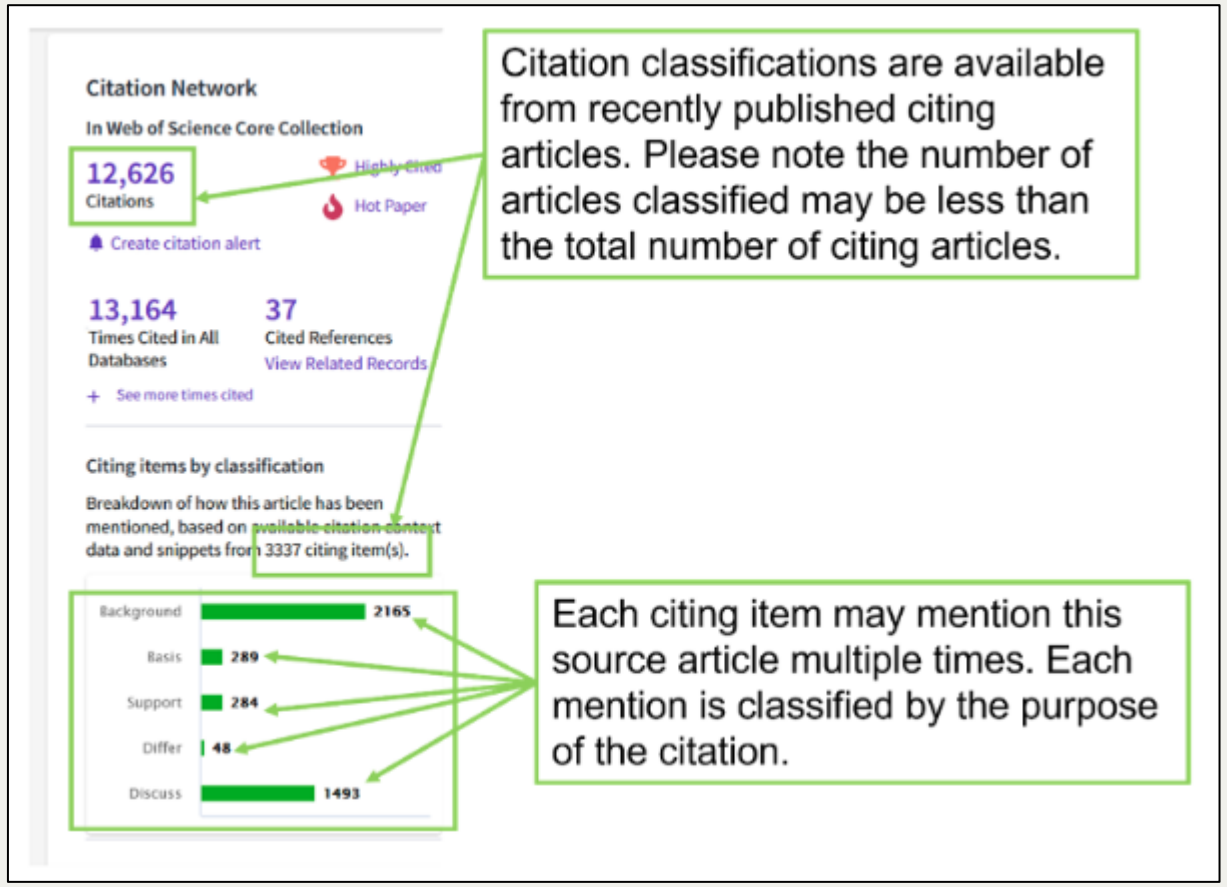
Expand a section and mouse over dots to see which cited references it represents. Click on the Reference dot in the visualization to view the details - the classification and author's exact words are viewed in the Cited Ref box. All mentions of the cited reference will enlarge. After selecting desired cited reference, click "**View in-text mention**" to explore.



Navigate among the in-text mentions to view the other cited references nearby that are likely related.

This additional information helps you decide if you'd like to read the full-text at the publisher's site.

Using citation classification to know why an article has been cited



- Using the citation classifications that enrich cited references, you can see whether citing articles referenced a paper as background or basis, discussed it in more detail, or presented supporting or differing results.
- Citation classifications are available from recently published citing articles
- That is why the number of articles classified may be less that the total number of citing articles.
- Also, note that each item may mention this source article multiple times, and each mention is classified by the purpose of the citation

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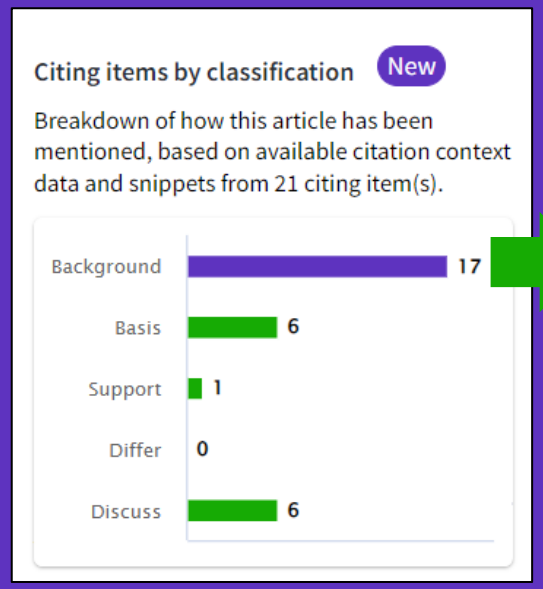
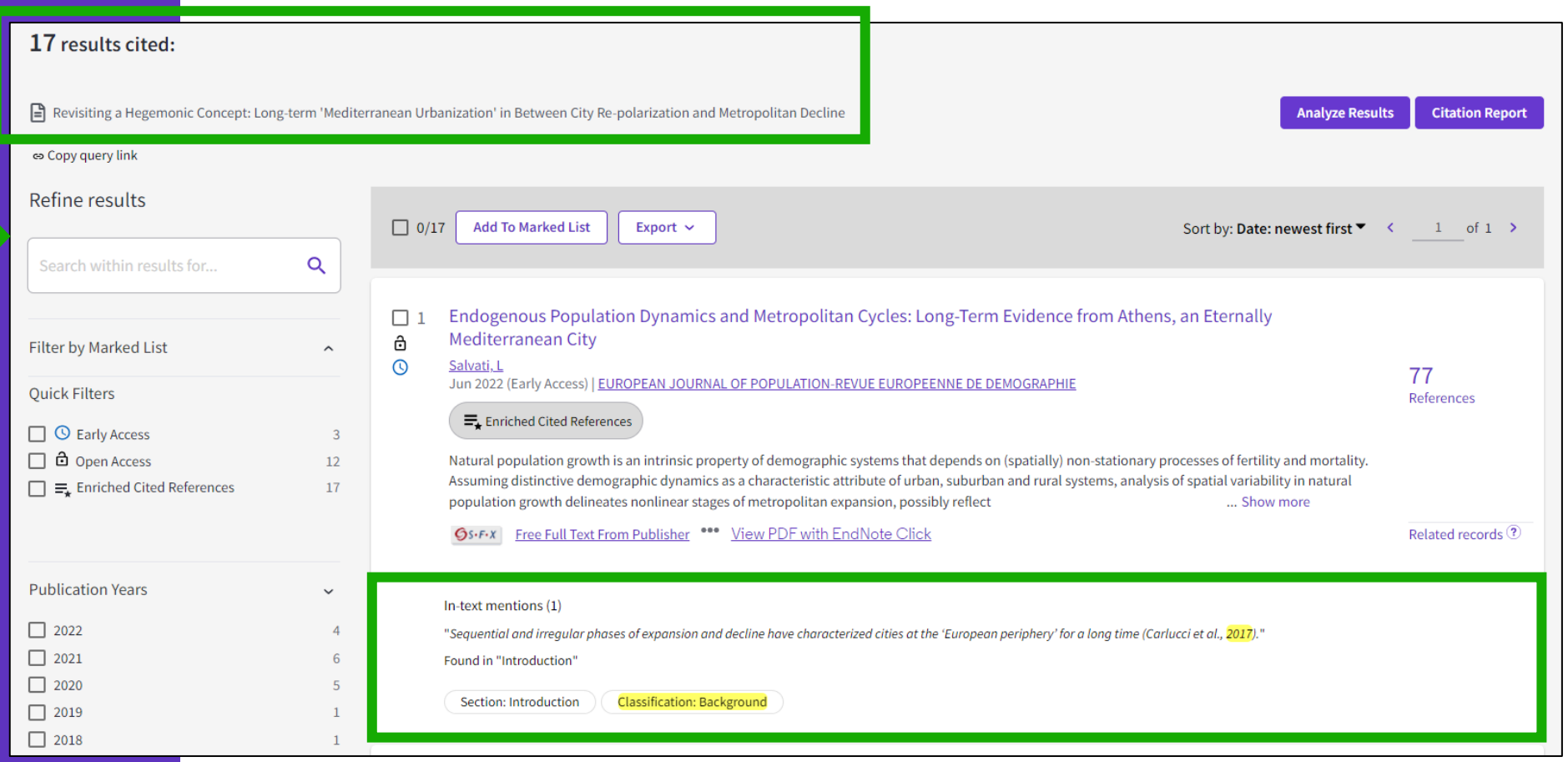
Use citation classification to know why an article has been cited

- When you click on the citing items assigned to a specific classification, you will see the citing articles and each in-text mention associated with the selected classification.
- Each in-text mention will include a brief extract of the author's exact words used when citing this source.

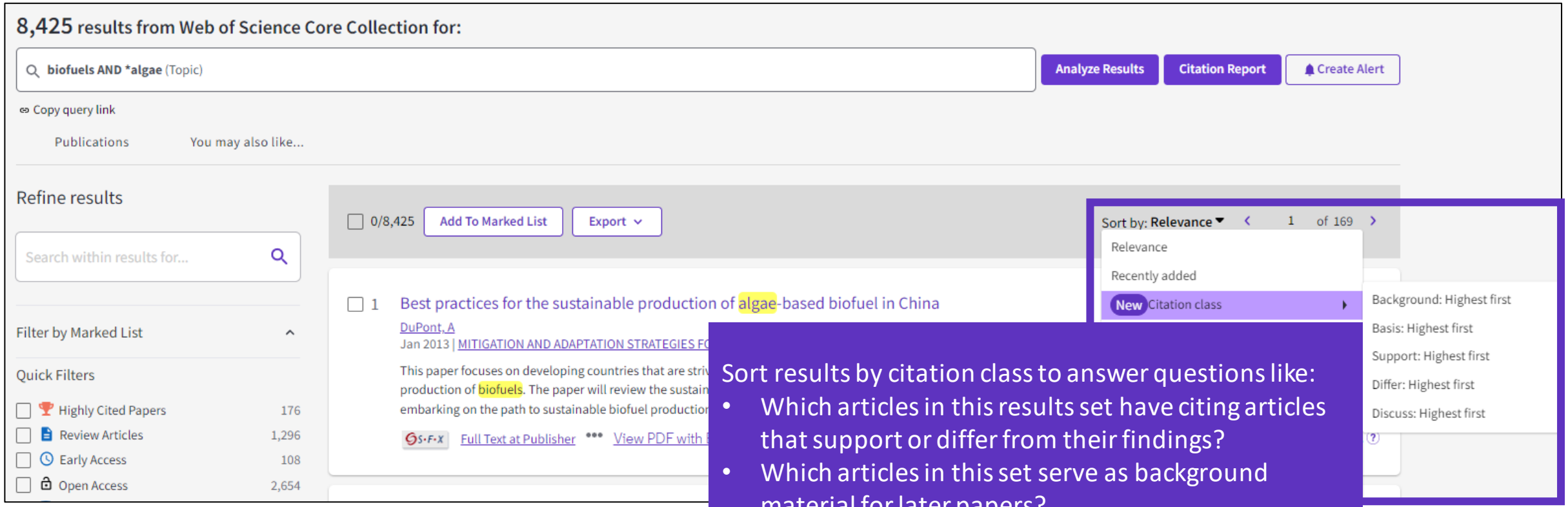




Sort your results by citation use

Are you searching for articles that would serve a specific purpose such as general background information on a research topic where you need a quick overview or looking for a different way to structure your research?

Now you can sort search results based on how they have been most frequently cited using the new Citation Class sort.



Sort results by citation class to answer questions like:

- Which articles in this results set have citing articles that support or differ from their findings?
- Which articles in this set serve as background material for later papers?

Why searching cited references?

ISI Institute for Scientific Information®

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1963 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2016 2022

From 1900 for Science & Social Sciences Citation Indexes **2022**

Web of Science Core Collection

82M records with all their cited references

(1.8B Cited References)

Scientific Articles

Patents

Press articles

Books

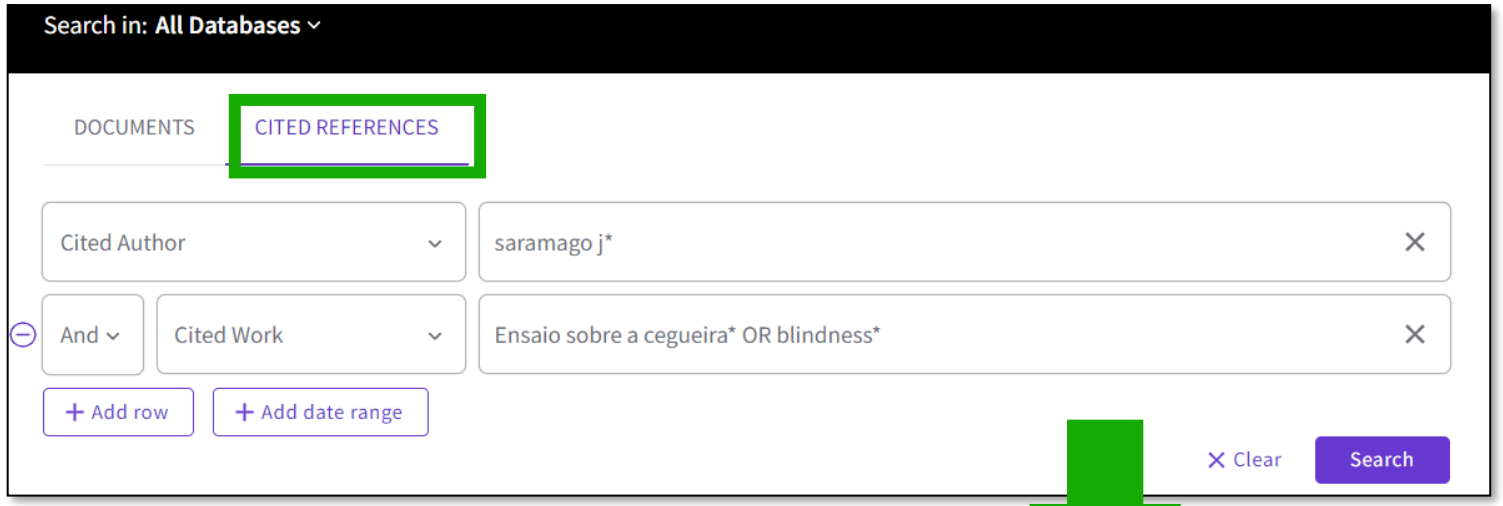
Works of art

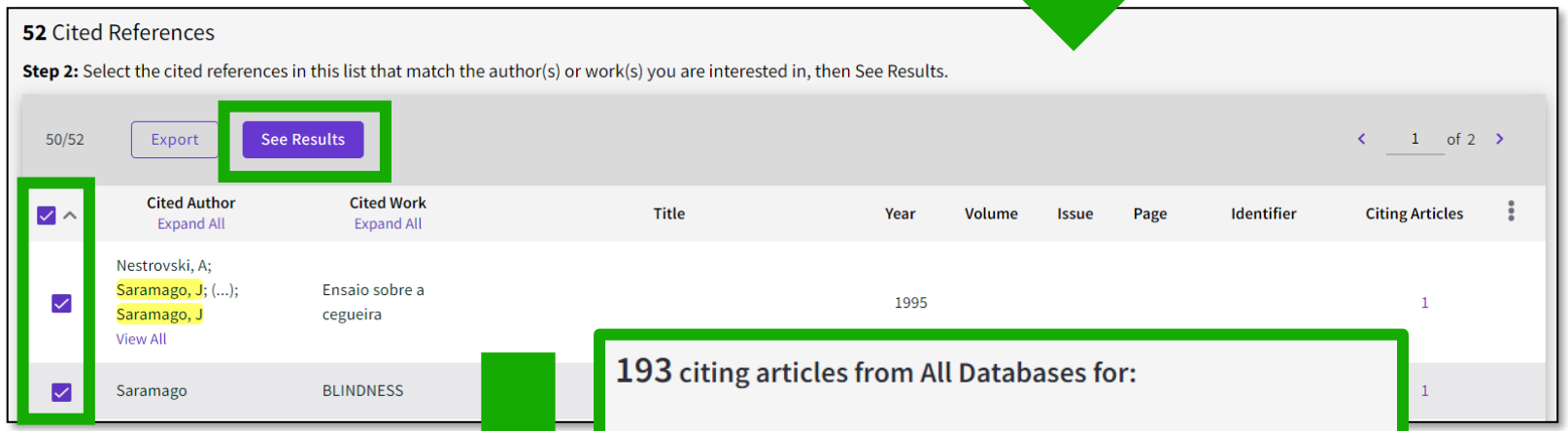
For example, to search citations to items that are not indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection

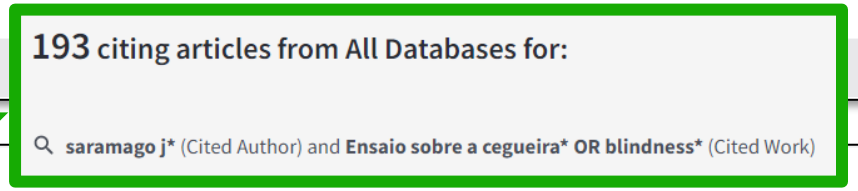
Searching citations to a book

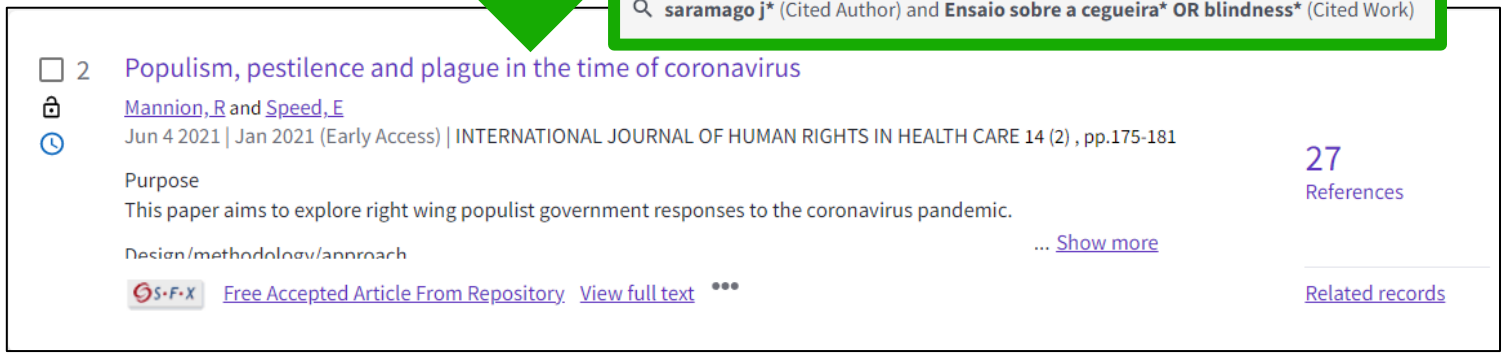
Cited Reference Search can find all occurrences of an entity being cited, even if the entity itself is not in the Web of Science.

All you need to know about Cited Reference Search

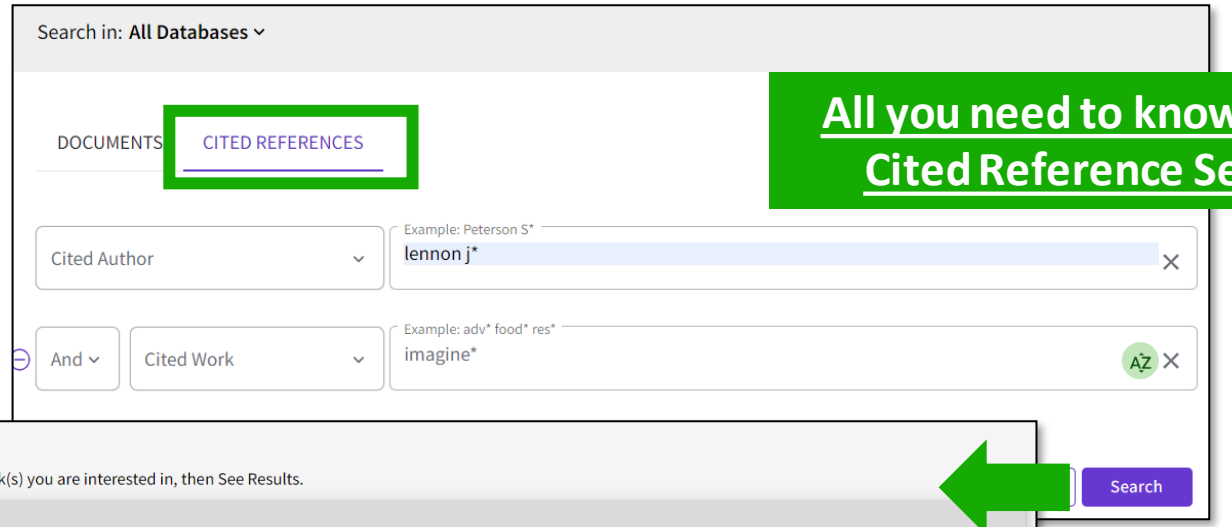




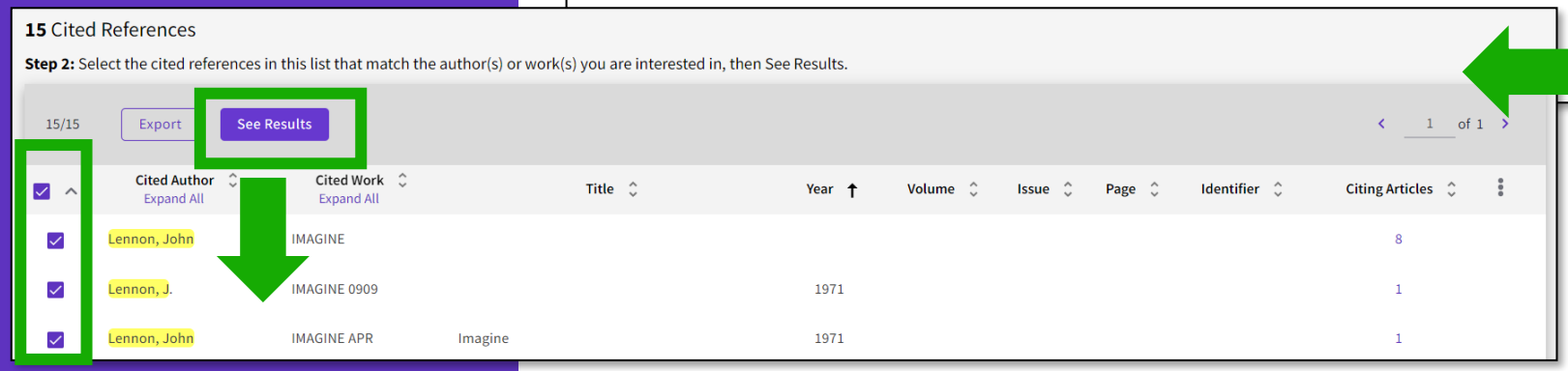


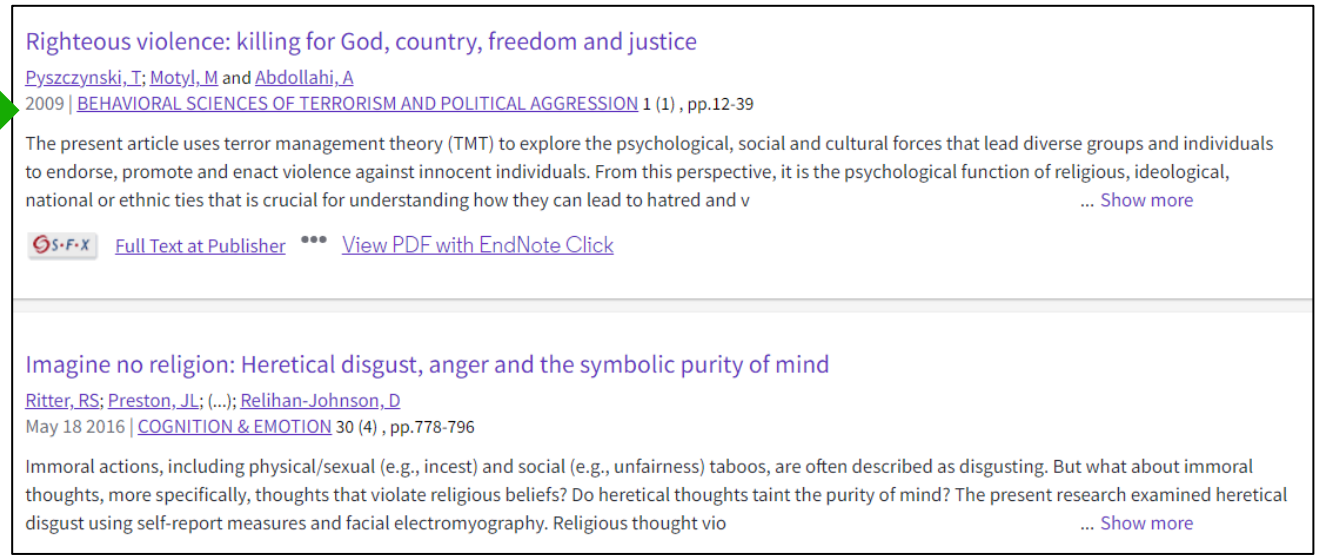


Searching citations to a song



All you need to know about Cited Reference Search





An interesting video for our colleagues in Arts & Humanities

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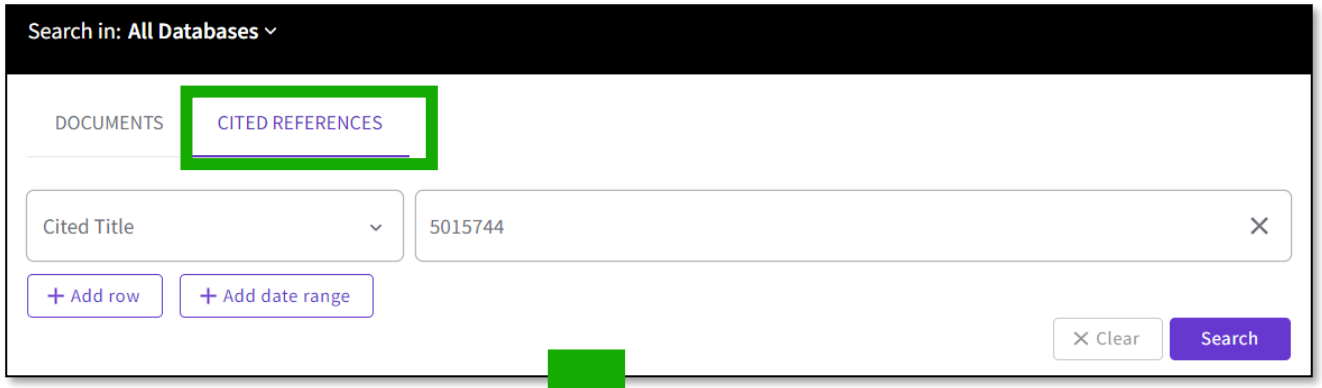
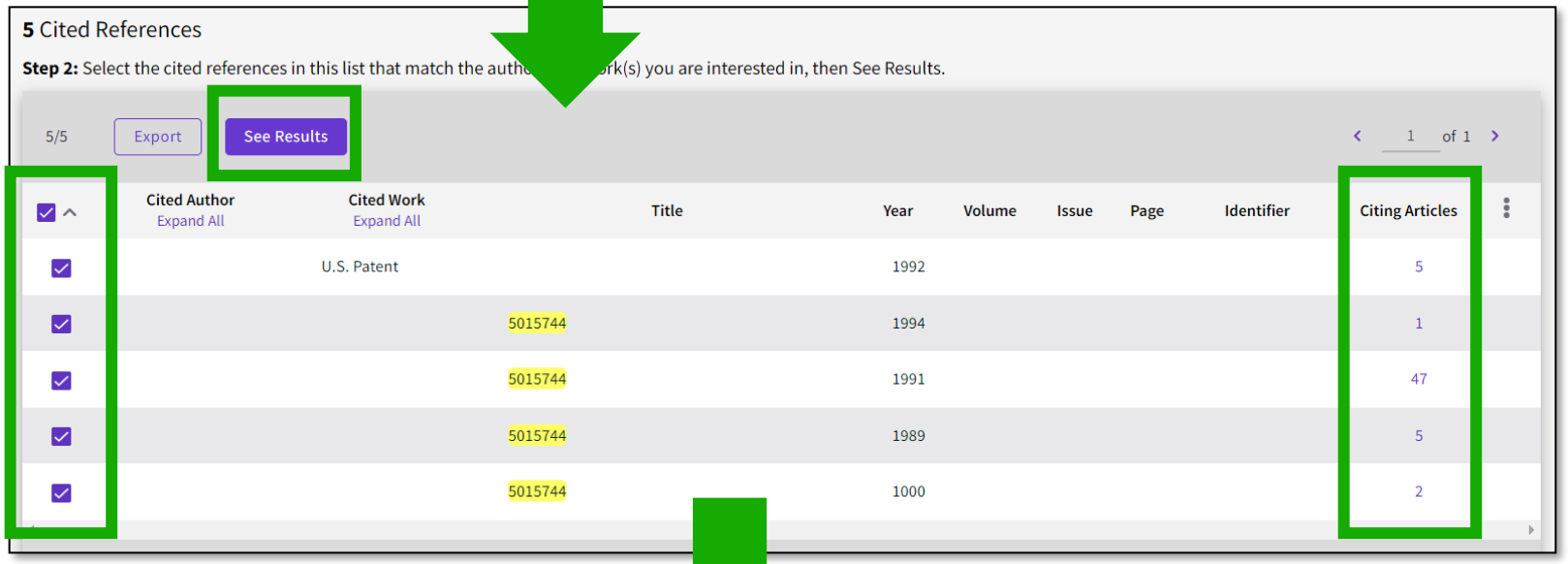
Searching citations to a patent

The **Cited Reference** in **Web of Science** can be used to search for **Cited Patents** too.

To do a Cited Reference Search for patents, enter the patent number in the **Cited Title** field. Do not specify a country code. For example, enter “5015744” to look up references to patent US5015744. This search will retrieve results for citations to patents from source items indexed in the database.

TIP – Search the patent numbers of a patent family with the operator OR to find the citations to an invention





What about papers not indexed in Web of Science?

Internet use and political attitudes in Europe
Published 2012 |

Not Indexed

As an example

Another option – wider cited references search:

- Cited Author = First author's name
- Cited Work = Abbreviated Journal name

Search in: **All Databases**

DOCUMENTS | CITED REFERENCES

Cited Title

Example: bio diesel fuel*
"Internet use and political attitudes in Europe"

+ Add row | + Add date range

Clear | Search

4 citing articles from All Databases for:

"Internet use and political attitudes in Europe" (Cited Title)

You can now explore the 4 citing articles to know who cited this publication, when and why ☺

2 Cited References

Step 2: Select the cited refere… this list that match the author(s) or work(s) you are interested in, then See Results.

2/2 | Export | See Results | 1 of 1

	Cited Author (Contract All)	Cited Work (Contract All)	Title	Year	Volume	Issue	Page	Identifier	Citing Articles
☑	Colombo, C.; Galais, C.; Gallego, A. View Less	Digital media and political engagement worldwide: a comparative study	Internet use and political attitudes in Europe	2012			102-117		3
☑	Colombo, C; Galais, C.; Gallego, A. View Less	Digital media and political engagement worldwide. A comparative study	Internet use and political attitudes in Europe	2012				10.1017/CBO9781139108881.006	1

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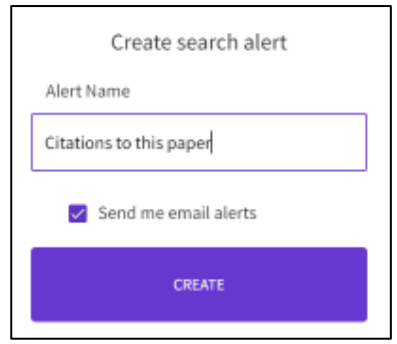
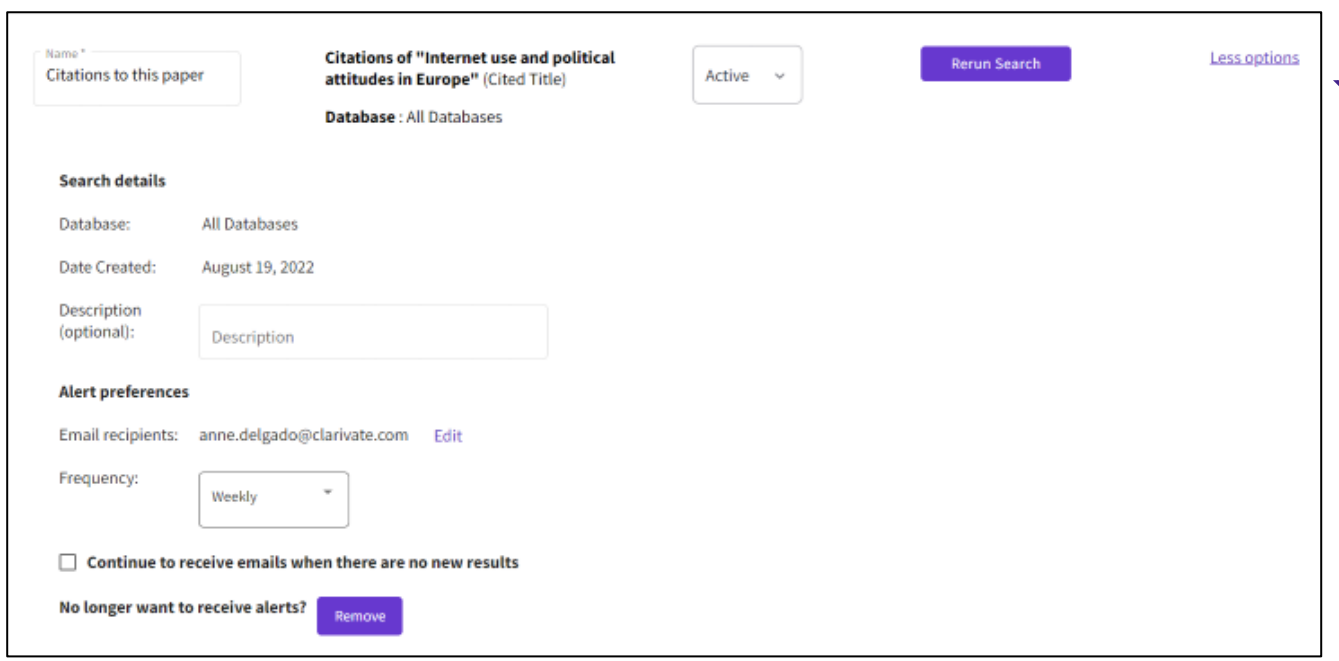
Citation Alert for a Cited Reference Search

When you **create an alert** from the results page of the **cited reference search** you save your search and ask Web of Science to notify you by email when documents citing your searched item are added, whether your searched item is indexed in Web of Science or not (book, work of art, patent, etc.)





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- Over 128,000 books in the Book Citation Index

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Statistics as of October 2021

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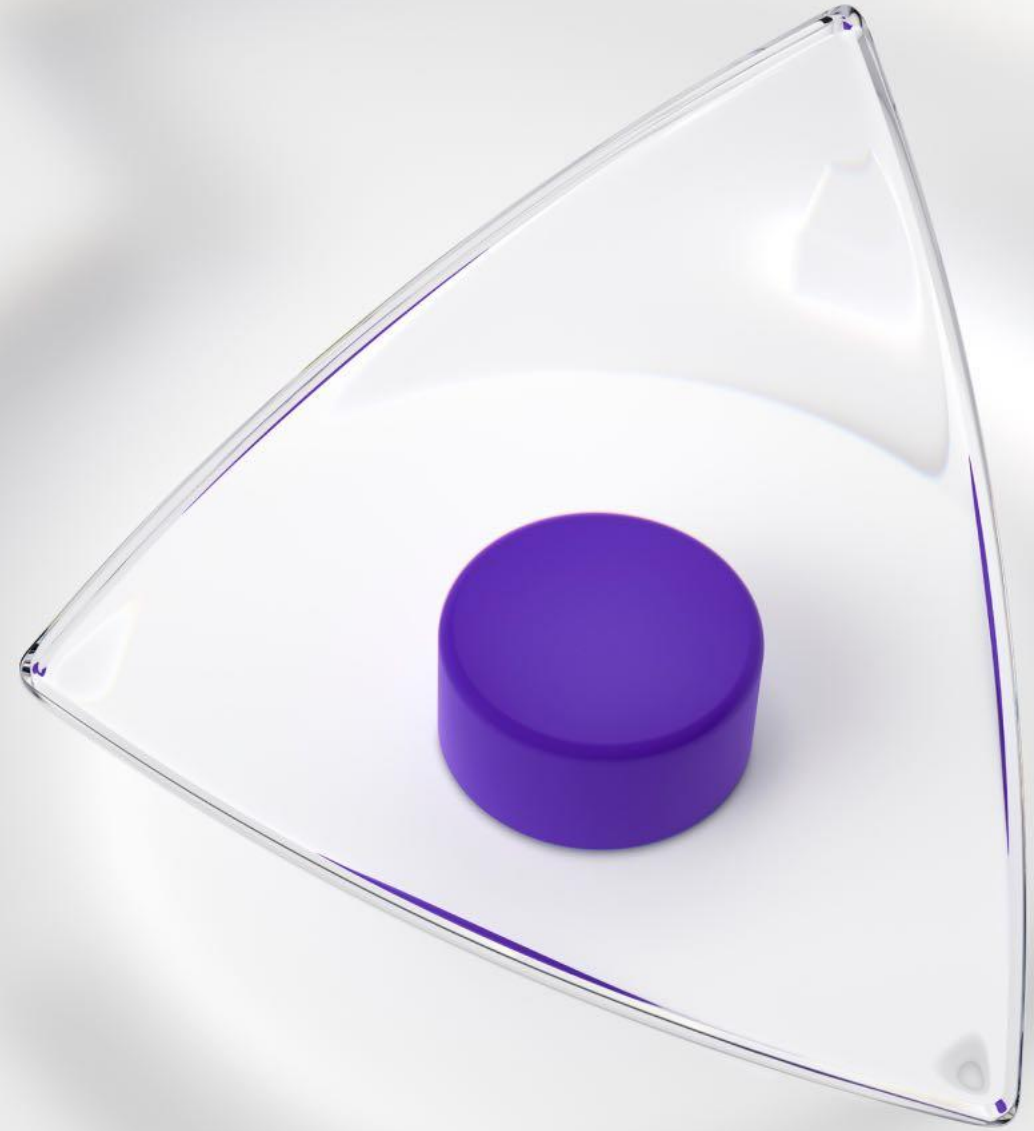
For questions, contact:

WoSG.support@clarivate.com



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