

Finding citation data for the Faculty of Law, Business & Creative Arts

A variety of databases can be used to find the number of citations that a publication has received. Some databases which contain citation data can be accessed from the Electronic Databases page at <http://www.library.jcu.edu.au/Resources/datasets.shtml>

You can search the databases mentioned below to

- find out how many times an article has been cited
- see who has cited a particular article
- track the history of an idea or developments from the original concept

Web of Science

Web of Science includes the Science, Social Sciences, and Arts & Humanities Citation Indexes. It contains bibliographic information about articles in peer reviewed, high impact, and research journals.

Guides to searching the Web of Science, including a Cited Reference Search Guide, may be found at

<http://www.library.jcu.edu.au/InfoHelp/guidesa2z.shtml>

Also, brief instructions on accessing Web of Science to search for citations to a specific work are outlined below:

Accessing Web of Science

1. Library & Computing Services website <http://www.jcu.edu.au/libcomp/>
2. Select **Databases** from the Library Resources section
3. Select **Web of Science**
4. On the ISI Web of Knowledge page select **Web of Science**
5. Choose the **Cited Reference Search** option

Example of a Cited Reference Search

Tharenou, Phyllis, 1994, 'How do you make it to the top - an examination of influences on women's and men's managerial advancement, *Academy of Management Journal*, vol. 37, no. 4, pp. 899-931

To find how many times this article has been cited enter the following in the search boxes and then click **Search**:

CITED AUTHOR: tharenou p*

CITED YEAR(S): 1994

The results below show the number of times the article has been cited. Note that incorrect citations may be listed, so include all of the citations in your total.

Cited Reference Search

[<< Back to query](#)

Your search has found the following references.
Select only those cited references you want to include,
then click FINISH SEARCH.
 (Hint: Look for variants. Papers are sometimes cited incorrectly.)

FINISH SEARCH >> View the articles that cite the selected references.
 The completed search will be added to the search history.

([Limit by language and document type](#))

CITED REFERENCE INDEX Go to Page: of 1

References 1 -- 7 |<< << [1] >> >>|

or select specific references from the list.
 When desired references have been selected from all pages, click FINISH SEARCH to complete your search.

Select	Times Cited**	Cited Author	Cited Work	[SHOW EXPANDED TITLES]	Year	Volume	Page	Article ID	View Record
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	THARENOU P	ACAD MANAGE J		1994	37	688		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	THARENOU P	ACAD MANAGE J		1994	37	809		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	THARENOU P	ACAD MANAGE J		1994	37	889		
<input type="checkbox"/>	82	THARENOU P	ACAD MANAGE J		1994	37	899		View Re
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	THARENOU P	ACAD MANAGE J		1994	32	402		
<input type="checkbox"/>	37	THARENOU P	APPL PSYCHOL-INT REV		1994	43	5		View Re
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	THARENOU P	UNPUB MANAGERIAL ADV		1994				

To eliminate self-cites:

1. Run another search on the author using the **General Search** option.
2. Go to **Search History** (in Advanced search) and combine the searches in this way: Cited Author search (set 1) **NOT** General Author search (set 2) i.e. #1 NOT #2

For more help try the Web of Science Tutorial www.thomsonscientific.com/tutorials/wos7/

Other databases with citation data

Increasingly databases are including citation data in a variety of formats. The following databases with citation data can also be accessed from the Electronic Databases page at <http://www.library.jcu.edu.au/Resources/datasets.shtml>

- Current Contents Connect
- Ingenta Connect

Issues to be aware of

- Data is generally limited to citations received for journals indexed in that database only
- Conference proceedings and books may have limited coverage
- There may be overlap between databases, so it is essential to ensure that only unique cites are counted
- The format of the author name may vary, and all variations need to be included in the count, e.g. Williams, R or Williams, Robert or Williams, B
- The citation may have been input incorrectly or misspelt – these variations need to be included in the count

Google scholar

Google Scholar indexes articles, conference papers, theses, preprints, abstracts, and technical reports. The records include the number of citations a publication has received.

- Select the **Advanced Scholar Search** option for more precise searching
- Select **Scholar Help** for the guide Understanding a Search Result. It gives tips about searching for citation data.

Searching Google Scholar

1. In the '**Return articles written by**' field enter the author's initial/s followed by their last name in quotations e.g. "P Tharenou"
2. Enter further details such as the article title or publication title (if known)
3. Select an appropriate subject area to reduce the number of hits
4. Click on the '**cited by....**' link (if available) to view the references that cite the author

Limitations of Google Scholar

- It points the Google search engine at material which is freely available on the web and is defined as 'scholarly' by Google, so if you are not sure of the quality of the journal it is important to check sources such as *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory*
- Google Scholar does not enable you to fully track the history of an idea; there will be gaps if Google has not included all citing authors
- Coverage is predominantly medical, scientific and technical. It is not the best source for citation analysis of social science or humanities topics or Australian material
- You may not be able to narrow your results by adding the author's institution when searching as Google Scholar may not always link the author to an institution