TYPICAL FACULTY QUESTIONS THAT THE LIBRARY CAN ASSIST WITH:

1. What is the ranking and impact factor of this journal?
2. Why doesn't this journal have an impact factor?
3. Is this a reputable journal? Is it predatory?
4. What is my h-index? How does my h-index compare to other researchers?
5. How can I find articles that cite my works?
6. In my discipline, scholars publish books/monographs, not journal articles. How can I demonstrate the impact of my work? Where do I find citations to my book?
7. Beyond traditional citations, are there other ways to demonstrate the impact of my research?

IMPORTANT THINGS TO CONSIDER

» Impact Factor and other similar citation metrics are calculated based on the number of times a work or an author is cited over a given period of time. These metrics are updated annually.

» Clarivate Web of Science (WoS) and Elsevier Scopus are the two major competitors in the field of citation metrics.

» Google Scholar has recently emerged as an increasingly accepted source of citation metrics.

» Only the journals that are indexed by Clarivate WoS have an Impact Factor (formerly Thomson Reuters/ISI Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) and Science Citation Index (SCI)).

» If a journal does not have an impact factor:
   - It is not indexed by Clarivate
   - It may be too new to have accumulated cited references
   - It may be predatory

» UTSA does not subscribe to Scopus, but Scopus makes journal ranking and author profile tools freely available online.

» Citation metrics should be a part of broader holistic review.

» It takes time for metrics to accumulate, often years.

» Faculty’s metrics should be compared to peers of similar discipline and career stage.

» Consult with your department and subject librarian for more discipline-specific resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Journal Impact*</th>
<th>Article Impact*</th>
<th>Author Impact*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarivate Web of Science</td>
<td>Journal Citation Report (JCR) Impact Factor</td>
<td># of times cited</td>
<td>H-index (WoS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsevier Scopus</td>
<td>Scientific Journal Rankings (SJR)</td>
<td># of times cited</td>
<td>H-index (Scopus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Google Scholar</td>
<td>Top Publications</td>
<td># of times cited</td>
<td>H-index (Google Scholar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*All metrics will vary across sources due to which journals are indexed by each source
CORE RESOURCES FOR DOCUMENTING SCHOLARLY IMPACT

A. If your scholarly publishing output is Journal Articles:
   1. In journals that have an Impact Factor (must be indexed in Web of Science)
      » Journal Citation Reports (Clarivate InCites JCR)
   2. In journals that do not have a Web of Science Impact Factor
      » SJR Journal and Country Ranking (free Elsevier tool based on Scopus data)
      » Google Scholar Top Publications (by category)
      » Cabell's Directory of Publishing Opportunities (Limited coverage of disciplines: education, business, psychology; counseling; journal acceptance rates)

B. If your scholarly publishing output is Books / Book Chapters:
   1. WorldCat - number of libraries owning this title
   2. Google Scholar - works that cite your book /chapter
   3. Book Review Digest - book reviews and citations
   4. JSTOR - book reviews

C. Altmetrics https://libguides.utsa.edu/impact/altmetrics
   Non-traditional metrics (news coverage, likes, views, downloads, etc.) that accumulate faster and complement traditional metrics for a variety of research outputs, including books, articles and datasets.

D. Maintaining Online Scholarly Profiles:
   1. ORCID - [UTSA Institutional Membership, login with abc123]
      » Unique digital identifier that helps disambiguate researchers with similar names
      » Used by multiple publishers and funders to track researchers’ scholarly and grant activities
      » May be used to keep track of non-publishing activities (conference presentations, datasets, patents, performances, etc.)
   2. Google Scholar
      » Most widely used tool by global researchers to find scholarly literature
   3. Web of Science Publons
      » Unique identifier within WoS that can be linked to your research output as well as peer-reviewing activities

E. For more information about finding, demonstrating, or increasing your impact, visit the following resources on the library website:
   » Measuring Research Impact https://libguides.utsa.edu/impact
   » Managing Author Profiles Online https://libguides.utsa.edu/authorprofile
   » Predatory Publishing https://libguides.utsa.edu/predatory_publishing