Increase Research Visibility
Publishing Resource Team
NUS Libraries
How to make your research works more visible?
Increase Research Visibility

Before Publishing
• Name Consistency
• Affiliation
• Author Profiles
• Participate in Open Access
• Funders’ mandate on Open Access

After Publishing
• Deposit your research works in OA repository
• Updated CV
• Write a summary & share it
• Send to your press office or communications team
1- Name Consistency

Represent name consistently to avoid variations.

• e.g. James Tiberius Kirk
  Kirk, James T.
  Kirk, JT
  Kirk, J

Goal: Your published documents can be retrieved by searching the same name.
2- Affiliation

Name of the institution that you are affiliated with should be consistent, for example:

- National University of Singapore
- NUS
- Natl Uni of Singapore
- NUS, Singapore
- NUS, S'pore
- NUS, Faculty of Engineering
- NUS, FoE
- Dept. of Electrical Engineering University of Singapore
- ........
An example:

To merge http://libfaq.nus.edu.sg/faq/164987

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Documents</th>
<th>Subject area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAM, Toongjin</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology; Agricultural and Biological Sciences; Medicine; ...</td>
<td>National University of Singapore, Department of Biological Sciences, Singapore City, Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Author Id: 7202525184</td>
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</table>
Is there a way to reduce author-name & affiliation ambiguity?
# 3- Author identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>ORCID</th>
<th>Google Scholar profile</th>
<th>WoS Researcher profile</th>
<th>Scopus Author identifier</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Act as a registry of author unique identifiers &amp; record of research works</td>
<td>Create an Author Profile and publication list</td>
<td>Create a unique ResearcherID in Web of Science &amp; publication list</td>
<td>System automatically assign a Scopus Author ID and publication list</td>
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<td>Public profile</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<td>Updates to publication list</td>
<td>Auto update</td>
<td>Auto update</td>
<td>Manual update</td>
<td>Auto update (Contact Scopus for any discrepancies)</td>
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<td>Import from (Data source)</td>
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<td>Google Scholar, manual entry</td>
<td>WoS, EndNote, RIS Format, manual entry</td>
<td>Scopus (subscribed content only)</td>
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</table>
What is it?

It is a unique and persistent 16-digit identifier expressed as an URL that connects you to your research activities throughout your career.

http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1825-0097

Register now @ orcid.org
When do you use an ORCID iD?

- Submitting manuscript to publisher
- Grant submission
- Your websites / social media
- CV

More information @
http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/orcid
Benefits?

A hub that connects all these sources

Resolve name ambiguity

Lifelong ID
Required by...

National Research Foundation
Prime Minister's Office
Singapore

IEEE
Advancing Technology for Humanity

NMRC
National Medical Research Council
Singapore

PLOS ONE
A Peer-Reviewed, Open Access Journal

Springer Nature

And many more..

For more info: https://orcid.org/content/requiring-orcid-publication-workflows-open-letter
4- Participate in OPEN ACCESS

Open Access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.

Benefits?

- More exposure for your work
- Practitioners can apply your findings
- Higher citation rates
- Your research can influence policy
- The public can access your findings
- Compliant with grant rules
- Taxpayers get value for money
- Researchers in developing countries can see your work

CC-BY Danny Kingsley & Sarah Brown
How to participate?

Vs
## How to participate?

### Gold Open Access
- Articles are published in OA journals or Hybrid journals and can be freely accessible without subscription.
- Publishing costs are paid by authors, subsidies, grants, etc.

### Green Open Access
- Articles are first published in subscription based journals and a version (e.g. preprint) of it is archived in an OA repository.
- Depends on the copyright and self-archiving policies of the journal publishers.
Challenges?

**Gold Open Access**
- Lack of trust
- Requires Article Processing Charges – from author’s funding or institutional funding (APCs go as high as US $2000- $4000)
- No specific funder/funding to support in Singapore whereas UK/US have funding from Wellcome Trust, etc. to fund APCs

**Green Open Access**
- Lack of awareness
- Publishers set embargoes for self-archiving
- Archived articles in Open Access repositories may not be the final published version depends on the copyright and self-archiving policies of the journal publishers. How to check: [http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)
Benefits?

**Gold Open Access**
- Wider dissemination of research, published version immediately available to the world.
- Compliance with institutional and funder mandates
- Retention of copyright by authors
- It may increase citation and usage

**Green Open Access**
- Wider dissemination of research, Archived version immediately available to the world.
- Less expensive than gold OA
- Compliance with institutional and funder mandates
- It may increase citation and usage
- Most OA repositories are maintained by **permanent and non-profit** institutions e.g. libraries
Funders’/ institutions mandate on Open Access

- Check if funding requirements include clause for Gold/Green Open Access
  - NRF
  - A*STAR
  - MOE
  - NUS
  - NTU
  - SMU
Institutions/Funders’ Mandates


6.19. NRF requires that all peer-reviewed publications arising from NRF-funded research be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication. A copy of the publication may be deposited in the hosting institution’s open access (OA) repository or any other subject OA repository, in accordance to the hosting institution’s OA policy.
Institutions/Funders’ Mandates

• **A*STAR:** [http://www.a-star.edu.sg/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=uGPS_ICDzH0%3D&portalid=0](http://www.a-star.edu.sg/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=uGPS_ICDzH0%3D&portalid=0)

2. Hence, with effect from 1st August 2013, A*STAR will be implementing a Green (self-archiving) Open Access mandate as follows:

   a. All peer-reviewed publications generated from A*STAR or A*STAR Affiliates’ funding (from assured and non-assured funding sources) will be made available for unrestricted online access via the “A*STAR Open Access Repository (A*OAR)” or any other OA repository of the researchers’ choice.

   b. All publications must be uploaded on the A*OAR or any OA repository as soon as possible and in any case no later than twelve (12) months after the date that they have been published.

   c. All institutions and researchers receiving A*STAR or A*STAR Affiliates’ funding will be responsible for complying with the A*STAR OA mandate. A*STAR reserves the right to conduct audits to check for non-compliance.

   d. Researchers/Institution research administrators will be responsible for abiding by the copyright policy of the publishers and uploading the correct version of the publication. Researchers who are unable to comply with the OA mandate will be required to provide justification.
Institutions/Funders’ Mandates

• MoE-Academic Research Fund Tier2: Administrative Guidelines for Universities and Principal Investigators:

7.7. The AUs shall ensure that all publications arising from the research is made publicly available no later than twelve (12) months after the official date of publication. A copy of the publication shall be deposited in the AU’s open access repository (or any other institutional/subject open access repository), in accordance to the AU’s open access policy.
Gold Open Access

Consider publishing in Gold Open Access:

- [Open Access (Publishing)](#) Read about Open Access publishing at this Wikipedia site.

- [Directory of Open Access journals](#) List of Open Access journals.

- [BioMed Central](#) List of Open Access journals.
After Publishing

• Submit your research works in OA repositories, for example: ScholarBank@NUS
• Maintain an updated CV containing a list of all Your publications
• How to write a lay summary (Refer to Dr. Sangeeta Mehta slides)
• Publish on your personal website or blog
• Send to your press office or communications team
• Share on social media such as Facebook, LinkedIn, etc
Participate/ Submit?

Green Open Access
Consider publishing in Green Open Access

- Deposit your work in institutional repository / OA repositories such as ScholarBank@NUS

Email us your list of published works with NUS affiliation to scholarbank@nus.edu.sg and we will advise on the appropriate versions of articles to deposit!
ScholarBank@NUS is the Institutional Repository (IR) of NUS

Our Goals

Collect, preserve and showcase the research output of NUS researchers in order to

- Support NUS researchers in increasing their research visibility
- Demonstrate the research excellence of NUS to the world

Soon........ ScholarBank@NUS accepts research data produced by NUS researchers.
Why deposit in Institution Repositories e.g. ScholarBank@NUS?

• More secure and stable as compared to research social networks
  – Shut down of 2Collab (Elsevier), Nature network, etc.

• Appear in Google Scholar → more visible, more citations

• Research social networks are not considered as type of Open Access repository → not compliant to publisher’s copyright policies
  – Elsevier asked Academia.edu to take down papers in Dec 2013

• Last year, Social Science Research Network (SSRN) was acquired by Elsevier: [https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2016/05/17/elsevier-acquires-ssrn/](https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2016/05/17/elsevier-acquires-ssrn/)

• This year, bepress was acquired by Elsevier: [https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2017/08/02/elsevier-acquires-bepress/](https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2017/08/02/elsevier-acquires-bepress/)
Your research data will stay with NUS IT within the campus network.

We keep your data in perpetuity with frequent backups.

DOIs and Handles are assigned to archived datasets. Through this, formal citations and usage statistics are trackable.

We are an allocating member of DataCite.

With authors’ ORCiDs added to Dataset description, records of dataset will be automatically updated on your ORCiD profile.

An enhanced integration with Elements is coming.
Share your Research:
Some examples:

What a great start of week.. TWO papers are accepted in reputable journals...Alhamdulillah....
Thanks

NTU Global Dialogue
Curious about Ahmad Hussen Tareq's solution for the global crises of antimicrobial resistance? Catch his presentation "Breaking the Wall of Antimicrobial Resistance" at Falling Walls Lab Singapore on 18 Sep...
Density of nanoparticles matters in nanobiotechnology
by David Tai Wei, LEONG

The integrity of the vasculature system is intrinsically sensitive to biophysical cues. We have earlier found that certain nanomaterials could induce endothelial leakiness (nanoparticle induced endothelial leakiness). We now report that the density of the nanomaterial, a basic intrinsic material property not implicated in many nanoparticle-mediated biological effects, predominantly dictates t...

Learn More

Elucidation of rapid methane- tetrahydrofuran hydrate formation kinetics: Applicable to gas storage
by Praveen LINGA

Methane storage as solidified natural gas (SNG) in the form of clathrate hydrates is an emerging, economically feasible and environmentally benign technology. Mixed methane (CH4) - tetrahydrofuran (THF) hydrates offer a paradigm shift to milder storage conditions and faster hydrate formation kinetics, providing a promising scenario to scale up the SNG technology. In this work, we synthesize m...
Share your Research:
An example:

Asian Scientist Magazine

Dr. Swaine Chen has developed tools to better characterize and understand bacteria. http://ow.ly/GXnr30eVisN

Asia’s Rising Scientists: Swaine Chen

Dr. Swaine Chen seeks to uncover the secret lives of bacteria and develop tools to characterize and understand them better.

ASIANSCIENTIST.COM
References:

Funding Requirements:
- [http://www.a-star.edu.sg/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=uGPS_ICDzH0%3D&portalid=0](http://www.a-star.edu.sg/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=uGPS_ICDzH0%3D&portalid=0)
- [https://mitpress.mit.edu/sites/default/files/titles/content/openaccess/Suber_08_chap1.html#chap1](https://mitpress.mit.edu/sites/default/files/titles/content/openaccess/Suber_08_chap1.html#chap1)

Author Identifier:
- [https://orcid.org/register](https://orcid.org/register)
- [http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/orcid/elements](http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/orcid/elements)

Open Access:
- [http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/) - To check Open Access policy of journals

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Other useful links:
- [https://www.datacite.org/cite-your-data.html](https://www.datacite.org/cite-your-data.html)
- [https://www.bepress.com/](https://www.bepress.com/)
- [https://www.asianscientist.com/contact/](https://www.asianscientist.com/contact/)
Your feedback is important to us: https://nus.edu/2fnbY5v

For Queries on ORCID, Open Access & ScholarBank@NUS
Contact Us: askalib@nus.edu.sg

Thank You 😊

Iftikhar Hayat
Publishing Resource Team, NUS Libraries